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ANNUAL CATALOGUE

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SPRING 1902

IMPROVED GROWN

NORTHERN

FARM
AND GARDEN.

SEEDS

HARDY SHRUBS,
ROSES,

AND SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.



OUR SPECIALTIES

IMPROVED SEED GRAIN AND CLOVER GRASS MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES AND MEADOWS

FARMER SEED CO.

FARMERS AND SEED GROWERS

FAIRIBAULT, MINN.

A FEW WORDS TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

In presenting you this, our annual spring catalogue, we wish you all a happy and prosperous new year, and at the same time thank our old friends and patrons for kindly favoring us with their orders and speaking a kind word for our Seeds to their neighbors. We assure you that we appreciate this very highly, and will make every effort to hold your confidence by supplying you with the best Seeds grown at the most reasonable prices.

The best evidence that our Seeds are of strictly first class quality and that we fill all orders entrusted to us carefully and satisfactorily, and that we also treat our patrons right, is found in our ever increasing business. Our old customers are pleased and stay with us, and we add a large number of new customers to our lists from year to year so that our business has increased to such an extent that we were obliged to occupy new and larger quarters. Over a year ago we bought a large and capacious solid stone building 60x100 feet, which we have used since then, or store-room. We have arranged this building now for our freight and mail department, and our office rooms, but still occupying part of the old building for cleaning purposes and for storage rooms. We think that we have now a permanent location, as our rooms are large and comfortable, and well arranged in every respect, so that we have better facilities than ever before to fill all orders promptly and carefully.

We are located in the best farming and seed producing section of the Northwest, and grow the most important part of the Seeds that we sell ourselves. Improved Seed Grain, Seed Corn, Seed Potatoes and Vegetable Seeds are our specialty. No other section of this country produces Timothy and Clover of better and higher quality than Minnesota.

City seedsmen buy their Seeds in the open market like ordinary merchandise, the vitality and purity of which is always doubtful, and sell them under all sorts of big names at the highest price obtainable. This is what they call "SEED BUSINESS."

To entrust such Seed Dealers with your orders is very risky, for without good and reliable Seeds you cannot be successful, for *"A MAN SO SHREWD YE ALSO REAP."*

Everybody can easily see that we have the best facilities for supplying you with superior grades of the best varieties of Seed Grain and Vegetable Seeds. We do not claim, however, that we grow all the different varieties of seeds we sell. This would be impossible. Such Seeds as cannot be successfully grown here we have grown from carefully selected Stock Seeds, which can be grown to the best advantage, and some we import. Everything is grown on clean land, which is clean and free from all weeds, and from carefully selected Stock Seeds.

It is our aim to supply only the very best seeds to our brother farmers—Seeds true to name and of the best quality, such as will give the best satisfaction and that can be depended on for a good crop.

We want all our brother farmers, who have ever dealt with us and who receive this catalogue, to give our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures, Seed Grain and Choice Vegetable Seeds at least a trial this spring and send us their orders, so we can demonstrate that nobody can supply better Northern Grown Seeds than we can.

Yours to command,

FARMER SEED COMPANY, W.M. KUEKER, Manager.

Caution.—Please be careful that you do not direct your correspondence to the Faribault Seed Co., but to the FARMER SEED CO., Faribault, Minn., otherwise we are not responsible for an answer nor for the amount sent.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS ABOUT ORDERING.—PLEASE READ.

With every catalogue we send an Order Sheet and Envelope, and in making out and sending the order, please use these if it is just as convenient. (If you want to use more Order Sheets and Envelopes, please write for more.) The full address should be plainly written on every order sheet as well as on every letter sent to us, and no matter how often you have written us, always give your full address.

TERMS.—With every order you send us please send the amount, as we do not fill orders unless the amount is sent with them. Money can safely be sent by any of the methods mentioned below, and we are responsible for any amount sent in this way, and if you wish to know something about our responsibility please write to either the First National Bank or to the Postmaster here at Faribault, or to the express agents of the United States or Wells-Fargo Express Companies, or to the agents of either the C. M. & St. P. Ry. or the Chicago Great Western Ry., all here at Faribault, Minn., inclosing stamp or stamped envelope for a reply; or come here personally and investigate for yourself, and if you don't find our statements true, we will pay all your expenses.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.—Money can safely be sent either by **POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDER, BANK DRAFT ON CHICAGO OR NEW YORK, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER, or a REGISTERED LETTER.** These are reliable for all money sent in this way, and if you wish to know something about our responsibility please write to either the First National Bank or to the Postmaster here at Faribault, or to the express agents of the United States or Wells-Fargo Express Companies, or to the agents of either the C. M. & St. P. Ry. or the Chicago Great Western Ry., all here at Faribault, Minn., inclosing stamp or stamped envelope for a reply; or come here personally and investigate for yourself, and if you don't find our statements true, we will pay all your expenses.

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ABOUT SHIPPING.—We send all heavy or bulky seeds, like Grass Seeds, Clover-Grass Mixtures, Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes and other heavy farm Seeds by freight, and the purchaser pays the transportation charges upon receipt of the goods. Large orders for Garden Seeds can also be sent by freight safely, and to good advantage, as we pack them securely. If customers will leave the way of **HOW TO SHIP TO US** we will use our best judgment in sending the order via the quickest and cheapest way.

PREPAID STATIONS.—Frequently some of our customers live near railroad stations where there are no agents, and these are called **Prepay Stations.** and they should be kind enough to give the name of the nearest station, where there is an agent, on the order sheet. We do not pay the freight charges here on heavy seeds, but ship to the nearest station to this Prepay Station, which insures quick delivery and no danger of loss.

OUR PRICES.—We always aim to supply the highest quality and the best seeds that it is possible to grow, and make the prices reasonable and lower than seeds of equal quality can be bought elsewhere. We can do this because we own our buildings and our buildings, have no high rents to pay, and are big enough like city seedsmen. We are farmers, and live in the country, right here where the Seeds are grown. The prices on everything are plainly given in this catalogue (a few kinds of seeds are exceptions). Timothy and Clover are subject to changes of the market), and it is very easy to make out the order and carry out the prices. Farmers' clubs and others, intending to use large quantities of either Grass Seeds, Seed Grain or Garden Seeds are requested to write us about the varieties and the quantities desired, and if possible we will quote special prices, as sometimes happens that our stock of some varieties is large and we can make special low prices.

TESTING.—As our seeds are not only carefully grown, harvested and cleaned, but are also carefully tested, and nothing is sent out which we do not believe good in every respect, we know that our Seeds will grow and give satisfactory results, but we can in no manner warrant the crop nor be responsible for other failures, as success very often depends on circumstances over which we have no control.

A neatly plainly written order is sure to be filled correctly and without delay, besides getting valuable extras. In making out the order always carry out the prices, add the amounts together, and remit the exact amount.

OUR LIST OF PREMIUMS. (Please notice pages 39 and 40.)

We do not give high Cash Premiums, by which only a few of our customers would be benefited, like many of our competitors do, as an inducement for people to buy seeds, but we give every customer, besides fair treatment, some extras, depending upon the size and the nature of his order. Below we have given a list of Premiums that we give on larger orders of Farm, Garden and Flower Seeds; some of them are also mentioned in the respective departments of the different kinds of Seeds.

Premiums with Clover-Grass Mixtures.

With an order for Clover-Grass Mixtures to the amount of \$12 to \$15, any book or books listed on third cover page to the amount of 50 cents, or our "Little Knife and Scissors Grinder," described and illustrated on page 39; with an order for \$20 and more, a "Little Giant," "Cyclone" or "Indiana" Seeder, or any book or books from our list to the amount of \$12.50.

Premium to be Given with Seeds Selected from our Farm Seed Department.

With an order for \$24 and more selected from our Farm Seed Department from page 14 to 31, we give either a "Little Giant," an "Indiana," or a "Cyclone" Seeder as premium, or you may select a book, your choice from our book list, valued

at \$1.25, if you prefer. On orders for \$15 and less than \$24 you may select a book listed at 75 cents in our book list.

Premium on Garden and Flower Seeds.

With an order for \$3.50 worth of Garden and Flower Seeds, in packets, we will send you the "ACME GARDEN DRILL," a very useful little implement, free. On smaller orders for Vegetable and Flower Seeds we send extras in proportion to the order mailed us.

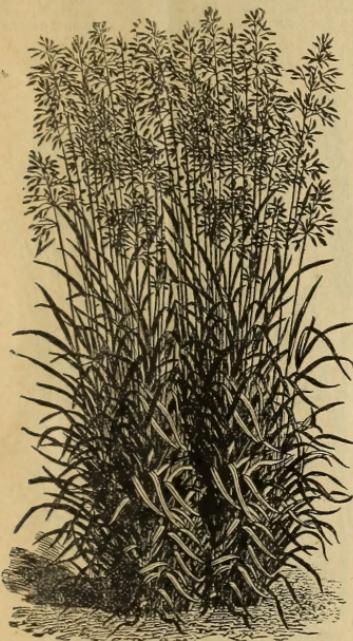
For every \$1 worth of Seeds in packets that you order you may select 25 cents worth of Seeds in packets, extra.

Premium in Flower Seeds for Boys and Girls.

For other Choice Premiums on Seeds, please see pages 39 and 40 of this catalogue.

Grass and Clover Seeds.

world is by far the most important. No other crop is so necessary to the sustenance of the various forms of animal life, and in no other way can soil fertility and soil moisture be so easily maintained as by sowing Grass and Clover Seed. Grass and Clover Seeds have always been our great specialty. After successful experimenting we were the first to urge our brother farmers to try other varieties of natural grasses than Timothy and Clover, and through our efforts some of these are now well known and quite extensively cultivated with the best success. It is but a short time ago that Timothy and Clover were the only varieties largely cultivated and it was thought impossible to grow other kinds of grasses. In many sections of the country it is yet the case. We have, however, tested and large parts of our catalogue to the satisfaction of our various kinds of grasses and clovers, and have carried on extensive experiments on our farms to ascertain the varieties best adapted to the different kinds of soil and for the various purposes. These are not only garden plot tests, but are as extensive as undertaken by anyone, devoting sometimes from five to twenty acres to single varieties. Having studied Grasses and Grass Seeds from actual experience, we are in a position to know something about the habits of the different kinds and their nature. On this and the following pages we have given a full description of the most important Pasture and Meadow Grasses. Everybody can select therefrom, according to the requirements, such varieties as are best suited for his soil and purpose. We have also put up Clover-Grass Mixtures for Permanent Pastures, and will be glad to furnish the growth and habits of the different kinds of grass and for the various purposes, thus enabling our customers to make the right selection of the proper Grass Seed required for his particular soil and purpose. The utmost attention that we exercise in selecting and putting up these Clover-Grass Mixtures account for the great success our customers have with them, as the many letters received from them, of which we have a few printed on pages 12 and 13, will prove.



Bromus Inermis.

drought far exceeds that of any other cultivated variety. In Canada, where it had been exposed to a temperature of forty and fifty degrees below zero and not covered by snow, it was entirely uninjured. Out of seven or eight hundred varieties tried at the Kansas Experiment Station this proved to be the best. Without doubt it is the Grass for the semi-arid regions of the West. From the reports received it is evident that it is very little influenced by the changes of climate. It does well in California, Kansas, Montana, North and South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Wyoming, and all parts of Canada.

The land should be fall plowed, disked and harrowed thoroughly, and the seed sown in the spring, except in California, Oregon and Washington where it probably in the Southern States where it is preferable to sow in October or November. Sow broadcast at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds to the acre and harrow thoroughly.

It is easily cultivated, and can be sown like any other Grass Seed, either by itself or with grain for nurse crop. It being slow to start, like most all hardy perennials, it is better adapted to be sown with grain than most grasses, and it is therefore an easy matter to secure a stand.

On account of the *Bromus Inermis* being so very hardy and spreading, through its creeping rootstocks, a great many who are not familiar with this so valuable a grass are afraid that it may be so hardy that it cannot be eradicated, like quack grass. This is a very erroneous idea, and if such people would have read some of the Books Issued by our experiment stations and our own agricultural papers, they would not entertain such thoughts as to *Bromus Inermis*.

Our experience with it covers a period of eight years, during which time we have sown and plowed up different fields, and find that one plowing is generally sufficient to kill *Bromus Inermis* sod. If turned under late in the fall, followed soon by plenty of rain, it will grow out again the same as June Grass or other hardy grasses; but, if broken up in the proper season, which is after taking off a crop of hay in July, this will end it.

From a field sown to *Bromus Inermis* seven years ago we have used three acres for horse pasture for several years. The last two summers here in this section have been very hot and draughty, and consequently nearly all Timothy and Clover pastures were burnt out; but *Bromus Inermis* did not seem to suffer in the least, although this was a naturally poor and sandy piece of land.

Having grown *Bromus Inermis* ourselves for a great length of time, we have convinced ourselves of its great merits, as it is unexcelled in extreme hardiness, drought-resisting qualities and great productiveness.

In comparing our own home-grown *Bromus Inermis* Seed with imported seed and such as is sold under such brands as "Choice," "Prime," "Sterling," we find that our seed is much better filled and heavier, and is therefore of greater vitality and better germination than imported seed. Our seed being raised on the cleanest ground, is free from all impurities and true to name.

Price: Northern Grown *Bromus Inermis*—1b., 20c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$15.00. Lb. prepaid by mail, 30c. Choice or Imported *Bromus Inermis*—1b., 18c.; bu., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

GRASS IS KING, and more and better grasses are required for successful farming. The more grass we grow, the more cows and cattle we can feed, and the more we can produce for the market. The more grass we grow, the more we can soil fertility and soil moisture be so easily maintained as by sowing Grass and Clover Seed. Grass and Clover Seeds have always been our great specialty. After successful experimenting we were the first to urge our brother farmers to try other varieties of natural grasses than Timothy and Clover, and through our efforts some of these are now well known and quite extensively cultivated with the best success. It is but a short time ago that Timothy and Clover were the only varieties largely cultivated and it was thought impossible to grow other kinds of grasses. In many sections of the country it is yet the case. We have, however, tested and large parts of our catalogue to the satisfaction of our various kinds of grasses and clovers, and have carried on extensive experiments on our farms to ascertain the varieties best adapted to the different kinds of soil and for the various purposes. These are not only garden plot tests, but are as extensive as undertaken by anyone, devoting sometimes from five to twenty acres to single varieties. Having studied Grasses and Grass Seeds from actual experience, we are in a position to know something about the habits of the different kinds and their nature. On this and the following pages we have given a full description of the most important Pasture and Meadow Grasses. Everybody can select therefrom, according to the requirements, such varieties as are best suited for his soil and purpose. We have also put up Clover-Grass Mixtures for Permanent Pastures, and will be glad to furnish the growth and habits of the different kinds of grass and for the various purposes, thus enabling our customers to make the right selection of the proper Grass Seed required for his particular soil and purpose. The utmost attention that we exercise in selecting and putting up these Clover-Grass Mixtures account for the great success our customers have with them, as the many letters received from them, of which we have a few printed on pages 12 and 13, will prove.

1. BROMUS INERMIS — Also known as "Austrian Brome Grass", "Hungarian Brome Grass" and "Austrian Brome." Of all the Grasses ever introduced no grasses have proven so valuable and of such great importance to the farmer. It is a vigorous, hardy perennial, with strong creeping rootstocks, smooth, upright, leafy stems, one to four feet high, and loose, open panicles, or "seed heads," four to eight inches long. In a few years it forms a very tough sod, soon crowding out other grasses, clovers and weeds. Its remarkable drought-resisting qualities have proved to be the most valuable grass for dry regions where other grasses could hardly exist.

The experiment stations of Colorado, Minnesota, Manitoba, North Dakota, South Dakota, and the different grass stations of the Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C., have conducted extensive experiments, and all speak of it in the highest terms.

Bromus Inermis is a native of Europe and Asia, ranging from France eastward into Siberia, growing in meadows, river banks, borders of fields and woods, and upon sterile prairies and pastures. It is a vigorous, hardy perennial, with strong creeping rootstocks, smooth, upright, leafy stems, one to four feet high, and loose, open panicles, or "seed heads," four to eight inches long. In a few years it forms a very tough sod, soon crowding out other grasses, clovers and weeds. Its remarkable drought-resisting qualities have proved to be the most valuable grass for dry regions where other grasses could hardly exist.

As it is thoroughly permanent and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy growth and luxuriant pastures, its value to the farmers of dry regions cannot be overestimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish, and the chemical analyses made show that it is rich in flesh-forming ingredients, much more so than timothy. It is very hardy and is not injured by severe spring and fall frosts when once established. As it starts to grow very early in the spring, before any of the grasses upon the native prairies show any signs of life, and remains green and succulent far into November, it will supply the long-felt want of early spring and late fall pastures.

The yield of hay from *Bromus Inermis* varies from two to four and a half tons per acre, according to climatic conditions, method of seeding and feeding of stock. The quality of the hay is excellent, fully equaling that of timothy in palatability and nutritive qualities. In order to obtain the best product, the hay should be cut at the time of full bloom. One important feature which distinguishes *Bromus Inermis* from other hay grasses is that it does not deteriorate rapidly after the flowering period, and, even if cut when the seeds are ripe, the hay will have lost but little of its nutritive qualities, owing to the fact that after the seed-bearing stem has grown up a large number of leafy shoots sprout up from the base. After furnishing three or four crops of hay, the sod is broken up from the top, for a new growth of stems. This thickening occurs sooner if the grass is allowed to ripen seed, than it does when it is cut for hay, or if it has been seeded heavily at first.

Bromus Inermis is essentially an early spring and late fall pasture grass.

After the hay crop has been taken off a heavy growth of aftermath or second growth springs up. It seems to be especially adapted for permanent pastures. After it has produced several crops of hay, it thickens up, forming a very compact sod and a heavy growth of leaves. If one desires to use it for pasture at once it will be better to seed it thickly at the rate of about twenty-five pounds per acre.

Bromus Inermis will withstand extreme changes in the temperature without injury. Its ability to produce good pasture during long periods of drought far exceeds that of any other cultivated variety. In Canada, where it had been exposed to a temperature of forty and fifty degrees below zero and not covered by snow, it was entirely uninjured. Out of seven or eight hundred varieties tried at the Kansas Experiment Station this proved to be the best. Without doubt it is the Grass for the semi-arid regions of the West. From the reports received it is evident that it is very little influenced by the changes of climate. It does well in California, Kansas, Montana, North and South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Wyoming, and all parts of Canada.

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It is easily cultivated, and can be sown like any other Grass Seed, either by itself or with grain for nurse crop. It being slow to start, like most all hardy perennials, it is better adapted to be sown with grain than most grasses, and it is therefore an easy matter to secure a stand.

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2. BROMUS ERECTUS OR MEADOW BROME GRASS—This is a grass which resembles *Bromus Inermis* in character but is better suited for poor, light soils and hillsides, where it resists any amount of burning heat, while frost does not affect it, and for such places it will prove a blessing, and it will be of inestimable value to countries where the Clovers or other Grasses do not thrive very well, and should especially be sown by ranchmen and in range countries, and its introduction into those states cost millions of dollars. It was introduced into California by Mr. Almorth, the noted agriculturist of France, and at 20 years ago he sowed this Grass on lands that had never been manured, and the Grass still stands extremely well. *Bromus Erectus* grows well on land so poor where other Grasses cannot grow. It is thoroughly permanent and remains for an indefinite period, affording large yields of hay, which on good land are as high as 4½ tons per acre, and furnishes excellent pasture also. We can offer the seed at a reasonable price, and it would be well to send your orders as early as possible. The seed is sown the same way as *Bromus Inermis*, and about 18 to 20 pounds per acre. **Lb., 20c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$15.00.**

3. MINNESOTA TIMOTHY—Timothy is so well known to most everybody that it hardly needs a description. It is grown more than any other of the cultivated grasses.

We would like to call the attention of our brother farmers to the difference between Timothy Seed grown here in the most prosperous farming country in the United States, on good, rich bottom lands free from all kinds of obnoxious weeds, and Timothy grown everywhere and anyone, on neglected farms, for the purpose only of a grubbing all kinds of foul weeds. Now, for a good and prosperous farmer it is too risky to buy such seed, as there is more danger to get your farm infested with obnoxious weeds by sowing an inferior grade of Timothy Seed than with anything else, excepting Clover, with which the risk is just as great.

**Bromus Erectus,
or Meadow Brome Grass.**

"PROCURE YOUR SEEDS FROM AS FAR NORTH AS POSSIBLE" is a good motto to stick to, which applies to Timotay and other Grass Seeds as well as to Seed Grain and Potatoes. We claim, and our customers have experienced, that there is more vigor and a much thrifter growth to our Minnesota grown Timothy Seed than to such as is raised further South. On account of its extra good quality there is always a great demand for our Minnesota grown Timothy by Eastern dealers and for export.

Price of our Superior Minnesota Grown Timothy: **Lb., 10c.; 1b. prepaid by mail, 18c.; peck, 90c.; bu., \$3.20; 2½ bu., \$7.55; 100 lbs., \$7.00; grain sacks 16c. each extra.**

COMMON TIMOTHY—Although this is free from foul seeds, we offer it for a lower price as it has not the nice and bright appearance of our Minnesota Grown Timothy, but it is fully equal to such grades offered by other dealers as "Prime," "Strictly Prime," "Chiole," etc.

Price of Common Timothy: **Peck, 85c.; bu., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$6.65; 2½ bu., \$7.45; grain sacks 16c. each extra.**

TIMOTHY AND ALSYKE CLOVER MIXTURE—This is sown together for hay quite extensively here in Minnesota, and on account of the good yield is also cut for seed. Alsype Clover grown together with Timothy will make a much finer hay than Medium Red Clover, and the hay is free from fuzz or dust, and will not cause the horses to cough.

On the other side, when Medium Clover is so apt to winter-kill, Alsype can be sown together with Timothy to very good advantage, and for pasture, no matter if it is high ground, it will also be more permanent than Medium Red Clover. When grown together for seed it is impossible to separate it from each other, as the seeds are of uniform size, therefore, we have to sell it at a reduced price. Alsype Clover is very high in price, and all those that generally sow Clover and Timothy together will save quite a little money by sowing our Alsype Clover and Timothy Mixture.

This seed contains about one-fourth to one-third of Alsype Clover to three-fourths to two-thirds of Timothy, or as near in that proportion as we can tell, and is just the proper mixture for sowing. It should be sown at the rate of 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Price: **Lb., 10c.; 1b. prepaid by mail, 18c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.20; 50 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$8.35; grain sacks 16c. extra.**

Prices: Owing to the prices of Timothy varying a great deal, and sometimes changing almost daily, we reserve the right to fill all orders quoted as above as long as the market permits us to do so; but should the market be lower or higher when your order is received, we will send seed to the full value of money sent. Buyers of large quantities should write for firm and lowest prices before buying, which we quote by return mail.

4. MEADOW FESCUE—*Festuca pratensis*—We regard this as one of the most valuable Grasses for several reasons. Chief among them is that it adapts itself to different conditions of soil and climate and does well all over the United States and Canada, and is also highly valued and largely cultivated throughout Europe. It gives a good amount of early and late feed of good quality, and yields heavily—from 2 to 4 tons of hay per acre, which is of fine quality and very nutritious, and as a pasture grass it is particularly valuable, as it is a most persistent grower, and one of the earliest in spring and the latest in the fall. It never freezes out or winter-kills. It resists drought and cold winters and does not die out. It grows well on wet or dry bottoms, hillsides and tops, gravelly and loamy lands and clays, and having many fibrous roots running down 8 to 15 inches, resists the drought. We value it very highly and have about 40 acres of our farm sown with Meadow Fescue, and elsewhere it is also largely cultivated.

Meadow Fescue is also known as "Randall Grass," "Evergreen Grass" or "English Blue Grass." It grows about 3 feet high, stools out well, but never grows in tufts, and flowers in June. About 18 to 22 pounds of seed should be used per acre.

Owing to the unusual short crop the seed is higher priced than it has been, but it is not so dear that it cannot be sown largely on this account. We urge everyone to sow this most valuable grass, and if but one acre for trial, although 100 acres can be just as safely sown and good results expected.

Price: **Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$14.00. Lb. postpaid by mail, 26c.**



Meadow Fescue.



Minnesota Timothy.

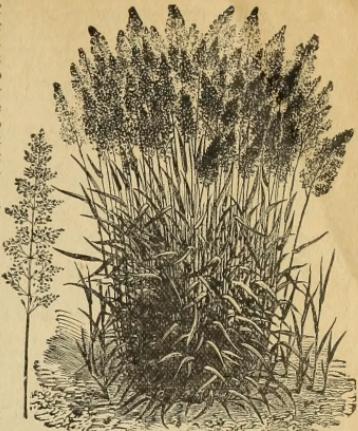
5. RED TOP-CHAFF SEED—This Grass is found in nearly all parts of the country, doing well in the mild climate of the Southern States, and giving results equally satisfactory in the Eastern, Western and Northwestern States. Although Red Top is most generally found on low ground and in marshes, it is a mistake to suppose that it is adapted for low or wet land only. It will also grow abundantly, but not so heavy, on sandy land or knolls. In this country the Red Top is generally sown on the marshes, together with Timothy, but the Timothy is generally destroyed by the water, while the Red Top continues to live and flourish. The best way to sow Red Top in sloughs and wet places not yet dry enough for the plow is to sow it together with Tall Fescue, Floating Meadow and Water Spear Grass, when the fine Red Top makes a valuable undergrass among these other tall-growing varieties.

The seed of Red Top is usually sold in the chaff, and we make two grades of this. About 12 to 14 lbs. are usually sown per acre.

No. 1: Lb., 10c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.05; 100 lbs., \$6.90.

No. 2: Lb., 8c.; bu. (14 lbs.), 55c.; 100 lbs., \$5.65.

6. FANCY RED TOP—Clear or Solid Seed. During the past few years cleaning machinery for separating the solid seed from the chaff has been perfected, and it is thereby possible to offer clear or solid seed, known also as Fancy Red Top. This is naturally much higher priced than the other, which contains chaff, but in the end it is found the cheapest. We consider one pound of the Fancy Red Top equal to three pounds, or even more, of Chaff Red Top, and this means that one pound of the Fancy seed will go as far as three or four pounds of the Chaff seed. **Fancy Seed:** Lb., 16c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.95; 100 lbs., \$13.50. **No. 2 or Prime to Choice:** Lb., 13c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.70; 100 lbs., \$11.50. Pound, by mail postpaid, 25c. for Fancy Seed.



Red Top Grass.

7. RED TOP AND TIMOTHY MIXTURE—We have a small quantity of this which grew together and has been threshed together, and as these two varieties are frequently sown together, we offer the seed as it is, being mixed in about the right proportion, containing from one-third to one-half Red Top, which is fancy or clear, solid seed. About 8 to 10 lbs. per acre can be sown. **Price:** 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.15; 100 lbs., \$8.00.



8. ORCHARD GRASS—*Dactylis glomerata*—For pasture or hay land a most valuable Grass, and on account of its earliness very valuable for permanent pastures. It turns the land green in the spring and the last in the fall, and is quick to recover from close cropping, and even when beaten where but one crop is taken the aftergrowth is very heavy, and gives splendid and rich pasture till late in the fall. It will stand drought, keeping green and growing when other Grasses are dried up, and being very hardy, is of especial value for our Northern States, where it does not winter-kill. It is much given to growing in tufts, and is therefore not adapted for sowing alone or by itself; but when sown together with other Grasses, or in our Clover-Grass Mixtures, a close and even sod can be made. It is well suited to shady places, such as orchards and groves. Although it is adapted for a wide range of soil, and will grow on almost all land, it gives best results on deep rich sandy loam or clay soils.

When grown for hay, we have found that best results are obtained when it is sown together with Tall Meadow Oat Grass and Meadow Foxtail. These are all early, flowering about the time of Red Clover, which can be included and can be cut at the same time, when a yield of two to four tons per acre of splendid and nutritious hay can be obtained, and as all these varieties are of very heavy and strong aftergrowth, splendid pasture can be had the rest of the year. This is of so great value, especially to dairy farmers, that we have selected a special or Orchard Grass Mixture, about which more can be seen on page 9, under C. No. 4.

We offer two grades, and though the price may seem high for our best grade, good and clean seed cannot be bought cheaper.

No. 1, or best Northern-Grown Orchard Grass: Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

No. 2, or Prime to Choice Orchard Grass, the grade as sold by dealers generally: Lb., 13c.; bu. \$1.70; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

By mail, postpaid, best grade, 25c. per lb., and second grade, 20c. per lb.

Orchard Grass.

9. KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—*Poa pratensis*—The most widely known of all the natural Grasses, it does well everywhere, and can be found in almost every part of our broad country. In some parts of the country it seems to grow singularly well,—for instance in Kentucky,—and this is probably the cause for the name "Kentucky Blue Grass." It is grown more for pasture than for hay. It is unusually early in spring, and provides good feed already in May and June in our Northwestern States, and again late in the fall until the ground freezes. It is very hardy, and is not injured by the cold, and very hard to kill by dry weather, hot sun, the tramping of hoofs or close mowing. It is suited to any variety of soil, and seems to succeed best on moist, rich land. It requires about two years to become well established, and for this reason should be used only where permanent pastures and meadows are wanted.

Good Blue Grass Seed is rather scarce this year, but we secured a quantity direct from the Blue Grass Region of Kentucky, and can offer it at reasonably low prices. **Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass:** Lb., 14c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$9.00. **Prime, Extra, or B Grade:** Lb., 12c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$8.00. Pound by mail, postpaid, 24c. for **Fancy Blue Grass.**

10. CANADIAN BLUE GRASS—*Poa compressa*—The Canada-grown seed of Blue Grass is sold much cheaper, and is very hardy. We can make the following price on this seed: Lb., 10c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$7.00. Lb. by mail, postpaid, 20c.



Kentucky Blue Grass.

11. ENGLISH RYE GRASS—*Lolium perenne*—It has become well known in this country, and is very largely sown, and has proven itself very valuable. It seems to be especially adapted for pastures, will endure close cropping, and is of strong and quick successive aftergrowth. It produces an abundance of foliage, which remains bright and green throughout the season, and for this reason is also much used for Lawn Grass mixtures. It is also well adapted for permanent meadows, and yields large quantities of very nutritious hay, which is well liked by all kinds of stock. It grows well on almost any soil, but prefers medium rich or moist land, such as will produce a good crop of corn, and gives the healthiest yields on such land. It grows 2 to 3½ feet high; when sown by itself about 20 to 22 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. **Superior Grade: Lb., Sc.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.75.** **Pound by mail, postpaid, 16¢.**

"Malone, N. Y.—I took the Grass Seed I got from you last spring (Meadow Fescue, English Rye Grass, Orchard Grass and Tall Meadow Oat Grass) with oats and got a great stand of Grass. It was so heavy it bothered me to cut my grain. The Clover-Grass Mixture I ordered the fall before I sowed on 12 acres of Winter Rye the last of October, it did not come up until this spring, and I never got as nice a stand of grass in my life before and as clean from foul seeds as this piece is." **FRED RUMVILL.**

12. BROOME'S RYE GRASS—*Lolium perenne*—Gentlemen: All the seeds I got from you did remarkably well, especially the Bromus Inermis and English Rye Grass, and Tall Meadow Oat Grass and White Clover. I shall sow largely of Bromus Inermis.

J. MURPHY.

12. ITALIAN RYE GRASS—*Lolium italicum*—It is one of the Grasses not well known, but very valuable, and deserving more attention. It grows on almost any soil, but thrives best on rich, moist land. Where the ground is favorable, and especially if irrigated, immense crops can be produced, being cut 4 or 5 times, and yielding as high as 7 or 8 tons of dry hay per acre. It is well adapted for pastures, on account of its early growth in spring and its quick and successive aftergrowth when closely cropped. For this reason I found it very valuable to sow as a catch crop in clover fields where the clover had died or winter-killed. When mixed with a good crop of Clover and sown on these bare spots in spring a full crop can be counted on from these fields. It grows 2 to 4 feet high, with an abundance of foliage, and is much liked by cattle and stock generally. When sown by itself or alone about 20 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. **Price, Superior Grade: Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$7.50.** **Pound by mail, postpaid, 20¢.**

13. HARD FESCUE—*Festuca duriuscula*—This Grass is of great value on account of its hardness, and is adapted to dry hillside pastures and dry prairie land. It is hardy, and when sown on dry soil, its growth in hay indicates a superior quality. It will resist severe droughts to a remarkable degree, and produce a great amount of fodder. It is adapted to a great variety of soils, but prefers upland and sandy soil. It grows 2 to 3 feet high, flowering in June. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$11.75.** **Lb. postpaid by mail, 25¢.**

14. RED FESCUE—*Festuca rubra*—For meadows or pastures on dry, hard or sandy soils this variety is very valuable. It endures severe droughts. The roots go into the ground very deep, and the grass remains green while other varieties are apparently dried up. It is very hardy, a true perennial, growing about 1 to 2½ feet high. **Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$14.25.**

15. SHEEP'S FESCUE—*Festuca ovina*—This variety prefers to grow on light, sandy soil, and dry uplands or hillsides. It is deep rooted, and not affected by extreme drought. Sheep are especially fond of it, and in mixtures for permanent pastures on dry soil, particularly when used for sheep grazing. It should be included, as it is highly relished, being one of the sweetest grasses and very nutritious. On account of its fine foliage and compact growth it is very desirable for lawn purposes. It is a hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June and July. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$11.75.** **Pound postpaid by mail, 25¢.**

16. CRESTED DOGSTAIL—*Cynodon ciliatus*—For permanent pastures, especially on hillside and hard, dry soils and hills, this pasture is valuable. It produces an abundance of foliage, is very hardy, and but little affected by extreme drought or cold weather. It is tender and nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. On account of its evergreen foliage and thick and close growing habit it is of particular value in a lawn mixture. It is a hardy perennial, 1 to 1½ feet high, flowering in June. **Lb., 28c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00.** **Pound postpaid by mail, 35¢.**

IF IN NEED of a Pasture or Meadow for immediate use do not fail to sow some of our Clover-Grass Mixtures. They will make quick returns, and yield an abundant crop of fine hay and pasture. These Grasses will neither suffer from drought nor winter kill, and will be permanent. Read what some of our customers say in regard to them and convince yourselves.

M. G. Barlan, Young America, Minn., writes us: "I wish to inform you that I had the best success with the Clover-Grass Mixtures bought of you last spring. I sowed the Grass Seed around a marsh without a nurse crop, and must say that never before did I see Grasses make such vigorous growth than this Clover-Grass Mixture. I cut 2½ tons of the finest hay per acre. The first overlay for your Clover-Grass Mixtures may be a little higher than for Timothy and Clover, but the returns from your Clover-Grass Mixtures are far from different, more than ten times the first year. From the Grass Seeds that I bought of you a year ago I am sowing a large crop of hay."

O. Jeppesen, Goodwing, S. Dak., writes us: "I bought some Clover-Grass Mixture from you last spring which I sowed with wheat. The season was very dry and before harvest the Grass Seeds did not make much of a growth, but as soon as the grain was cut it grew vigorously and have used it for pasture ever since. The cattle like the tender grasses first rate."

F. Giffey, of Lake Park, Ia., writes us: "The Clover-Grass Mixture from you I sowed last spring in the stubble. I had to have something for pasture right away, and I was very successful, for I have pastured it ever since. At present there is such a growth of Grasses and Clover that it is a delight to look at."



English Rye Grass.

12. ITALIAN RYE GRASS—*Lolium italicum*—It is one of the Grasses not well known, but very valuable, and deserving more attention. It grows on almost any soil, but thrives best on rich, moist land. Where the ground is favorable, and especially if irrigated, immense crops can be produced, being cut 4 or 5 times, and yielding as high as 7 or 8 tons of dry hay per acre. It is well adapted for pastures, on account of its early growth in spring and its quick and successive aftergrowth when closely cropped. For this reason I found it very valuable to sow as a catch crop in clover fields where the clover had died or winter-killed. When mixed with a good crop of Clover and sown on these bare spots in spring a full crop can be counted on from these fields. It grows 2 to 4 feet high, with an abundance of foliage, and is much liked by cattle and stock generally. When sown by itself or alone about 20 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. **Price, Superior Grade: Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$7.50.** **Pound by mail, postpaid, 20¢.**

13. HARD FESCUE—*Festuca duriuscula*—This Grass is of great value on account of its hardness, and is adapted to dry hillside pastures and dry prairie land. It is hardy, and when sown on dry soil, its growth in hay indicates a superior quality. It will resist severe droughts to a remarkable degree, and produce a great amount of fodder. It is adapted to a great variety of soils, but prefers upland and sandy soil. It grows 2 to 3 feet high, flowering in June. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$11.75.** **Lb. postpaid by mail, 25¢.**

14. RED FESCUE—*Festuca rubra*—For meadows or pastures on dry, hard or sandy soils this variety is very valuable. It endures severe droughts. The roots go into the ground very deep, and the grass remains green while other varieties are apparently dried up. It is very hardy, a true perennial, growing about 1 to 2½ feet high. **Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$14.25.**

15. SHEEP'S FESCUE—*Festuca ovina*—This variety prefers to grow on light, sandy soil, and dry uplands or hillsides. It is deep rooted, and not affected by extreme drought. Sheep are especially fond of it, and in mixtures for permanent pastures on dry soil, particularly when used for sheep grazing. It should be included, as it is highly relished, being one of the sweetest grasses and very nutritious. On account of its fine foliage and compact growth it is very desirable for lawn purposes. It is a hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June and July. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$11.75.** **Pound postpaid by mail, 25¢.**

16. CRESTED DOGSTAIL—*Cynodon ciliatus*—For permanent pastures, especially on hillside and hard, dry soils and hills, this pasture is valuable. It produces an abundance of foliage, is very hardy, and but little affected by extreme drought or cold weather. It is tender and nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. On account of its evergreen foliage and thick and close growing habit it is of particular value in a lawn mixture. It is a hardy perennial, 1 to 1½ feet high, flowering in June. **Lb., 28c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00.** **Pound postpaid by mail, 35¢.**



Italian Rye Grass.

17. TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—*Avena elatior*—For either hay or a permanent pasture a most valuable Grass, which can be successfully grown in all parts of the country. It is hardy, and will live and endure our cold Northern Minnesota Winters, and can also be successfully grown in parts of the country where it is sometimes very hot and dry. It starts very early in spring, and makes very valuable pasture. Grass on this account. It is seldom sown by itself, but mostly with other varieties, as in our Clover Grass Mixtures, where it gives the best results. Successive cuts deep, sandy soils, and even on clay and heavy dry soil it does well. It is a true perennial, growing 3 to 5 feet high, and flowering in May and June. **Price, Superior Grade: Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$13.50.** **Lb. by mail, postpaid, 25¢.**



Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

Sheep's Fescue.

PLEASE NOTICE.

MOST ALL Grasses described on this page are particularly adapted for low, wet and overflowed ground.

18. REED CANARY GRASS—*Phalaris arundinacea*—Also offered by dealers under the name of *Phalaris Canadensis* or *Blue Joint*, while *Blue Joint* is known as *Calamagrostis Canadensis* botanically. Dealers either through ignorance or for the purpose to mislead the buyer, mix up the names.

Reed Canary Grass is a tall, leafy perennial, 2 to 4 feet or more high, with smooth sheaths and narrow branching panicles 4 to 8 inches long. It is common on low wet grounds and is widely distributed, from New England southward to Tennessee, and extending across the continent to California and Washington. It is a native Grass also in Europe. It succeeds best on stiff, wet land, and on wet, flooded fields, but will also grow fairly well upon rather dry, sandy soil. It is little affected by either drought or cold, and thrives well in the shade. It will grow on land which is too wet for Red Top, and we can heartily recommend it to sow on low, marshy ground or sloughs, where it will furnish a large amount of hay per acre. If sown on these low lands, it will soon establish itself and drive out the wild or worthless varieties. **Lb., 60c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$7.50. Pound postpaid by mail, 65c.**

19. FOWL MEADOW—*Poa serotina*—A native Grass found in the eastern half of the Northern States, and highly approved of for permanent pastures and meadows. It prefers low and moist lands, and succeeds well in wet meadows, or low places along streams liable to occasional overflow. It is a perennial, 18 to 24 inches high, flowers in July and August. **Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$16.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 28c.**



Reed Canary Grass.



Meadow Foxtail.

20. MEADOW FOXTAIL—*Alopecurus pratensis*—A fine grass, which is especially well adapted for permanent pastures. It is one of the very first to start growing in the spring, and is remarkably hardy, and strong aftergrowth, either when closely cropped or after mowing. It is especially adapted for sowing in low or wet places, in marshes or sloughs; and occasions of overflowing for several days does no harm to it. It should be sown in place of Timothy, together with Red Top, Tall Fescue, Floating Meadow, and Water Spear Grass, on low ground and marshes, subjected to occasional overflowing, when very large quantities of fine hay can be had from such otherwise worthless ground. It closely resembles Timothy, but the head is smaller and softer; besides it is more leafy in character and harder, starts much earlier in spring, is in blossom in April 3 to 4 weeks before Timothy, and springs up again quickly when pastured or mown.

Many are under the impression that this valuable Grass is the same thing as a wild species commonly known as "Foxtail" or "Squirreltail" and are afraid to sow it. If they would read this description carefully they will find that it is not similar to, and has nothing to do with this wild Foxtail. **Lb., 25c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$20.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 35c.**

The seed is very light. One ounce contains 76,000 kernels.

21. FLOATING MEADOW GRASS—*Glyceria fluitans*—A very valuable Grass for improving low and wet meadows, marshes or sloughs. It succeeds best in low, wet soil, which is often under water. It will even grow in or under water. It is not so well adapted for sowing by itself alone, but is best sown in a mixture and together with other varieties adapted for low ground, when a large quantity of fine hay can be secured in this way. It is a true perennial Grass, growing about 4 to 5 feet high. **Lb., 25c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$17.25. Pound postpaid by mail, 33c.**

22. WATER SPEAR GRASS—*Glyceria aquatica*—A variety which prefers low and wet soils, therefore of great value for land which is often overflowed or under water, and where other grasses don't succeed, being drowned out. Although it grows coarse and robust, it gives large quantities of very nutritious hay, which is well liked by all kinds of stock. It is perennial, 4 to 5 feet high. **Lb., 30c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.15; 100 lbs., \$28.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 32c.**

To secure the best result with Grass Seeds on low and marshy ground, a variety should be sown instead of just one single kind. To enable our friends to make the right selection of Grass Seeds we have put up our Clover-Grass Mixtures. On page 9 under A, Nos. 3, 4 and 5, and under B, Nos. 3 and 4, are particularly adapted for Pastures and Meadows on low and very wet soils. Give them a trial and be convinced.

23. TALL FESCUE—*Festuca elatior*—This valuable Grass is found throughout Europe and also in this country, where it is highly valued for permanent meadows. Though coarse and robust in habit, it makes a very good quality of hay, which is very nutritious and greedily eaten by all stock. It is also very productive, giving larger quantities of hay than many other Grasses. It should be included in mixtures for permanent meadows for moist and strong soils. It is also a good pasture grass, and in Virginia it furnishes cattle good grazing in mid-winter. Not being affected by overflowing and naturally adapted for low lands where the soil is moist and strong, this is one of the best Grasses to sow in marshes or places which are often under water. It is a perennial, growing from 3 to 5 feet high. **Lb., 30c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 38c.**

24. CREEPING BENT—*Agrostis stolonifera*—This variety is especially valuable as a pasture Grass, and best adapted for low and most situations. It starts early and holds out very late in autumn. It prefers deep, rich and moist soils, being very deep rooted, of quick, successive growth when cropped close, and very hardy. It is a very hardy perennial, 1 to 2 1/2 inches high, flowering in June and July. **Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.15; 100 lbs., \$14.75. Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.**

25. RHODE ISLAND BENT—*Agrostis canina*—For permanent pastures this is very valuable, but it is more desirable for lawn purposes. It will make beautiful, close, fine sod upon quite sterile soil. It is a very hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June and July. **Lb., 22c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$16.50. Pound by mail, postpaid, 30c.**

26. ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS—*Poa trivialis*—This is a very valuable and most excellent variety, either for permanent pastures or meadows. It succeeds best on meadows, and does well in rich, moist soil. Herbage and cattle show a marked partiality for it, and it ranks very high for its nutritive qualities. It is a very hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, flowering in July. **Lb., 28c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$23.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 35c.**

RED TOP, which is also well and best adapted to sow on moist and wet soil, you find described on page 3.

27. MEADOW SOFT GRASS—*Holcus lanatus*—This variety is also known as "Honey Grass," "Velvet Grass," "Yorkshire Fog," and "Velvet Mesquite Grass." Although not of high feeding value, it is very valuable for low, soft, spongy pastures, where other grasses don't succeed. Dr. Phares says: "It has been introduced into Texas, and grows much larger than in the Eastern States or England, and is said to be more valuable and greatly improved here. It grows 2 to 4 feet high in the South." It is very productive; a hardy perennial, 18 to 20 inches high, flowering in June. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$12.00. Pound by mail, postpaid, 25c.**

28. WILD RICE—*Zizania aquatica*—The only one of our native plants furnishing food for wild fowls, ducks, geese, etc., which has been made an article of commerce. This seed can be sown on the borders of lakes, ponds and along small streams to great advantage, attracting all of these wild birds from September on. It purifies the water and affords refuge for the small fry from the large fish. It makes a good hay, and at the South the two crops can be cut and all cattle are fond of it. Sow in water having a mud bottom. **Lb., 15c.; postpaid by mail, 25c.**

29. WOOD MEADOW GRASS—*Poa nemoralis*—This Grass is invaluable for wood pastures or shaded ground, and should be included in all mixtures for shaded pastures. Especially in moist, shady places, being remarkable for its quick, successive growth when closely cropped. For lawns overshadowed by trees it is particularly valuable, and it produces a very thick growth and a nice even sod. It is a hardy perennial, one and one-half to two feet high, flowering in June. **Lb., 35c.; bn. (14 lbs.), \$4.20; 100 lbs., \$28.00. Pound by mail, postpaid, 43c.**

30. SWEET VERNAL—*Anthoxanthum odoratum*—Although this variety does not rank as high as some others for nutritive qualities, it is very valuable for its delicious, aromatic properties, and when included in hay its aroma is imparted to the other Grasses, enhancing the value of the hay, and making it relished by the stock. The odor is more distinguishable when the Grass is drying or dried. We have therefore included it in nearly all our Clover-Grazing Mixtures for Meadows. It is a perennial, one to one and one-half feet high, flowering in May and June. **Lb., 15c.; bn. (14 lbs.), \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$12.50. Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.**

31. RESCUE GRASS—*Bromus untiloides*; also known as *Bromus schraderi*. A most valuable and native Grass. The Seeds are highly valued when sown in mixtures. If grazed closely or mowed frequently the roots will live several years like a perennial. It is also known as "Schrader's Brome Grass," "Australian Oats," etc. It makes the best growth during the cooler months, but it resists heat and drought to a remarkable degree. Although it will thrive on any kind of land, it will do best on rich and somewhat damp soil, where it grows three feet high and more, with a large proportion of leaves, which are tender, sweet, and nutritious, and which are renewed very quickly after being eaten down. It sown by itself, about

twenty to thirty pounds of seed per acre, are used. **Lb., 18c.; bn. (14 lbs.), \$2.35; 100 lbs., \$16.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.**

32. YELLOW OAT GRASS—*Avena fatuca*—This variety is particularly well adapted for dry pastures or meadows. It is not so well adapted for sowing by itself or alone, but should be sown in a mixture with other Grasses, adapted for high and dry soils. It is very early, and greedily eaten by cattle, and also makes nice hay, producing a very large aftermath. It is a perennial, flowering in June. **Lb., 40c.; bn. (14 lbs.), \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$36.00.**

33. SOFT BROME GRASS—*Bromus mollis*—This variety is very largely used in Europe and is considered a valuable Grass by many. It succeeds best on upland or dry and thin ground, and stands considerable drought. It is not yet used very largely in this country, but should be given a trial. **Lb., 15c.; bn. (14 lbs.), \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$11.00. Pound postpaid.**

34. JOHNSON GRASS—*Sorghum halepense*—For the Southern States this Grass is of particular value. It is a perennial, the roots penetrate the ground in every direction, and each joint may send up a stem. These are three to six feet high. All kinds of stock are fond of it. It will stand great heat and severe drought, but should be sown alone, on well prepared ground, in the rate of twenty-five pounds per acre. **Lb., 11c.; bn. (25 lbs.), \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$16.00.**

35. BERMUDA GRASS—*Cynodon dactylon*—For the Southern States particularly this Grass is best adapted, and of great value there. It is the chief reliance there for pasture and hay, furnishing rich and green pastures during nine months of the year. On good land it will cut two to four tons of nice hay per acre. It grows wherever corn and cotton grow. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00; 4 lbs., \$3.75, by mail postpaid.**

CLOVER.

Clover is of inestimable value and can be successfully grown most everywhere. All kinds of Clover are peculiarly helpful, not only in sustaining the fertility of the soil, but in still further increasing the same, owing to the wonderful power it has of absorbing nitrogen from the air and storing the same in the soil. Clover is the foundation to all successful farming and is unquestionably the most useful plant that we can grow.

36. MINNESOTA GROWN MEDIUM RED CLOVER—Every farmer is familiar with it, and a field of this knee high means fat cattle, swine and bony sheep. In order to keep the farm up, Medium Red Clover should be sown with other grasses in the rate of 6 to 8 pounds per acre, if for no other purpose than merely for a fertilizer and to keep the weeds down. It will surely prove to be a double benefit, for if pasture is scarce the cattle can be turned onto it; and if not required for this purpose entirely, our land requires fertilizers of some kind, which barnyard manure alone cannot supply. In a great many farming sections both new and old, we are known, and ordered to maintain the vitality of the soil Clover should be grown, which is the best and the cheapest fertilizer. Good Clover sod turned under gives the best and the biggest yield of Corn, Wheat, Potatoes and Flax.

Our Minnesota Grown Clover Seed, with which we have been supplying our customers, is well known for its hardness, strong and healthy growth and its wonderful productiveness. In purity and in great quality it is unsurpassed, for which reason it is always in great demand for export, for which purpose seeds of the highest quality only can be used.

It will pay you to buy our true Minnesota Grown Clover, as it is the cheapest in the end; for you will not run the risk of getting seed that will not grow at all or get your first fair crop, as you undoubtedly will if you buy Clover from dealers in the larger cities, who are obliged to buy cheap commission-house seed, shipped in by everybody and from everywhere, which is sometimes held for years for speculation regardless of spoiling its vitality and germination.

We shall be glad to mail you samples of our Minnesota Grown Clover Seed to compare with others and convince yourself.

Good and fresh Clover Seed of the quality we have secured this year, and most dealers in the East and South cannot supply this, while the Clover we have in this section has been very good, and we are glad that we can offer our customers Clover of the highest quality.

We advise you to send us your order for Clover early, as good Clover Seed is going to be scarce and high-priced before next sowing.

Price of our Minnesota Grown Clover Seed. **Lb., 15c.; peck, \$1.85; bn., 86.75; 2½ bn., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$11.35. Sacks, 16c. each. Pound by mail, postpaid, 25c.**

36a. COMMON CLOVER—As a good many want cheaper seed, we offer another grade, which is as good and equal to the grade sold by seedsmen or dealers as Prime, Fair or Good. **Peck, \$1.75; bn., \$6.00; 2½ bn., \$15.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00. Sacks, 16c. each.**

PLEASE NOTE.—Price of Clover and Timothy are subject to fluctuations of the market, and we reserve the right to fill orders as quoted above as long as the market permits us to do so. Should the market be higher or lower, then we send seeds to the full value of the money remitted. Buyers of large quantities should write for firm and lowest prices before buying, which we quote by return mail. Then there is sure to be no misunderstanding.



Minnesota Grown Medium Red Clover.

37. MAMMOTH RED CLOVER—Well known in many parts of the country, and highly valued for its enormous yield and for reclaiming exhausted land. For hog pastures, and for reclaiming land and soil, it is far superior to the common Red or June Clover. Where permanent hog pastures are wanted our Minnesota Grown Mammoth Red Clover has given the best results, as it is very permanent, and does not freeze out as easily as the common Red Clover, and is, therefore, better adapted for fall sowing than this. It will make very large tufts of root, and is a good fertilizer. As a fertilizer to plow under green it has no equal. Our seed has been grown here and our customers can depend upon getting seed true to name when they send their orders to us.

Price of our Minnesota Grown Mammoth Clover. **Lb., 15c.; peck, \$1.90; bn., \$7.25; 2½ bn., \$14.00; 100 lbs., \$12.00. Sacks, 16c. each. Pound by mail, postpaid, 20c.**

Common Seed: **Peck, \$1.80; bn., \$6.75. Sacks, 16c. each.**

38. ALSYKE or SWEDISH CLOVER—*Trifolium hybridum*—The advantages which the Alsike Clover has over Red Clover and other varieties are its hardness and true perennial character, its great adaptability to almost any soil, its resistance to the effects of drought or in a swamp and on low ground, and yet flourishes on dry and stubborn subsoil clays and upland soils. It is capable of resisting the extremes of drought and wet alike. It is well liked by all stock either green in pasture or cured for hay. Horses, cows and sheep prefer it to Red Clover. It makes finer and better hay, as the stalks are not so thick and woody as those of Red Clover. It is very sweet and fragrant, and liked by bees. Grows 15 to 24 inches high, heads in round flower clusters. It can with advantage, be sown together with Timothy, as both will grow on low ground and moist soil and mature and ripen together at about the same time. If grown for the seed, this is taken from the first cutting. When sown by itself or alone, 6 lbs. of seed are required per acre.

This seed is very scarce this year, and the price is higher than for years. Although our crop has not been very abundant, we expect to have enough to go around, but would advise our customers to order as early as possible. **Price of our Minnesota grown Alsike Clover**: Lbs., 20c.; peck, \$2.00; bu., \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$16.65. **Sacks, 16c. each. Pound by mail, postpaid, 25c.**

COMMON ALSYKE—Equal to what dealers sell for Prime, Fair, Good or Choice. **Peck, \$2.40; bu., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.**

39. ALSYKE CLOVER and TIMOTHY MIXTURE—Those of our customers who are accustomed to sow Timothy and Clover together for hay or pasture will surely find it to their advantage to sow our Alsike and Timothy mixture. As this is grown together and hard to separate, we offer this seed at a low price, when one considers what the clear Alsike Clover is worth, and besides the results will be much better for either pasture or meadow, because Alsike Clover is very hardy and will ever grow on moist and low soil, while on high and dry ground it will do fully as well as the Common Red Clover. **Price: 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.20; 50 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$8.35; grain sacks, 16c. each, extra.**



Alsike Clover.



Alfalfa or Lucerne.

early spring and make up for the shortage. We have prepared a special Clover-Grass Mixture for this purpose, see page 100 (C. 32), and this has given entire satisfaction for the past few years. For hog pastures Crimson Clover is invaluable when such results are wanted, and we refer here to our Clover-Grass Mixtures for hog pastures, as found on page 10.

Crimson Clover will grow on almost any soil. From 10 to 12 pounds of seed are sown per acre. Its average height is about 2 feet; it stools heavy, covering the ground completely with a heavy and thick growth of foliage. It is usually ready to cut for hay in about 8 weeks from the time of sowing, and after mowing can in a short time be pastured until late in the fall. **Lbs., 10c. Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.**

Dundas, Minn., Oct. 10, 1901. This year ago I bought a small quantity of Alfalfa Clover from you, with which I sowed part of my orchard, covering about three-fourths of an acre. Being acquainted with the great value of Alfalfa I intended to give it at least a trial, which I must say turned out better than I ever expected. The Seed bought of you being good and fresh, every kernel of it grew and made a good and firm stand the first year already. I was able to cut it once for hay the same summer. Last year, however, it made a most marvelous growth, so that I cut it twice for hay, harvesting in each instance two loads of hay. The third crop of late no more than three-fourths of an acre. If I had cut the third crop again for hay I could have had two loads of Alfalfa Clover from three-fourths of an acre, which is of the greatest feeding value and well relished by all my stock.

Considering that the last two years were the driest and the most severe on pastures and meadows as we ever had here in Minnesota, I am well convinced that Alfalfa is not only a safe, but also the most profitable, crop to grow in this section.

PETER BECKER.



Crimson Clover.

40. ALFALFA or LUCERNE—*Medicago sativa*—There is no other Clover capable of withstanding so much dry weather and flourish and keep green during long protracted droughts as the Alfalfa. The roots go down very deep in suitable soils, from 6 to 15 feet, and are most abundant in the subsoil. It is extensively grown in areas of pastures and in country where long droughts prevail, and which are known as the arid regions of the West. Here it will flourish and yield abundant crops when once established. It is also adapted and will succeed in about every part of the United States. Here in Minnesota it has been grown for years already, and seed has been produced from it. It also does well in Montana. It is best adapted to sandy and loamy soils with a mellow, deep or porous subsoil. The nature of the surface soil is not so much consequence as that of the subsoil. The ground must be naturally dryish, as it will not flourish when the subsoil holds water for a prolonged period at any season of the year.

It is adapted for hay and pasture, and especially for sowing uses, as it furnishes 3 and more cuttings during the year. When used for pasture it should not be so very closely cropped. It should be tried by every farmer in this country where the soil is at all suitable. Owing to its ability to grow in dry weather and withstand long and protracted droughts, it will be found very valuable.

Lucerne or Alfalfa is easily cultivated, much the same as Red Clover. It is sown in the spring, either by itself or with grain, at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds per acre. It will make a fair growth the first year, and many of our customers have cut it for hay in the fall, after seedling in the spring with grain. The year following it will be ready to cut early, and 2 or 4 times during the season, and every year thereafter for 15 to 25 years.

No. 1 Alfalfa or Lucerne: Lbs., 20c.; peck, \$2.00; bu., (60 lbs.), \$7.35; 2½ bu., 20c.; \$17.85; 100 lbs., \$43.00; Peck, \$2.00; bu., \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

No. 2 or Common Alfalfa: Western Grown: Seed: Bu., \$6.35.

41. SAND LUCERNE—*Medicago media*—A variety of Lucerne especially adapted for very dry, sandy land, where it will yield heavy crops. Is very long lived, and will grow in all climates. **Pound postpaid by mail, 30c. By express or freight, 1b., 25c.; peck, \$2.20; bu., \$8.00.**

42. WHITE CLOVER—*Trifolium repens*—Of particular value in mixtures for permanent pastures and in mixed grasses. It is a good pasture crop on very moist ground. Being very hardy and of creeping habit, it will also prevent the ground from being washed by heavy rains. The seed is very fine, and if sown by itself about 5 pounds are sufficient for one acre; but it is never sown alone, but used mainly for sowing with other Grass seed, especially Blue Grass, to obtain permanent pastures. **Minnesota Grown: Lb., 20c.; peck, \$2.70; bu., \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$16.65; sacks, 16c. each. Pound by mail, postpaid, 25c.**

42a. COMMON WHITE CLOVER—Equal to the grades sold as Prime, Wisconsin-Grown, etc. **Peck, \$2.50; bu., \$9.00; sacks, 16c. each.**

43. KIDNEY VETCH—*Anthyllis vulneraria*—A variety of Clover but little known in this country. The seed is about the same shape and size as Red Clover, but the kernels are green on one end. It is grown in Europe on light or sandy land and furnishes good pasture as well as hay. It is not affected by severe drought, and several years ago, when grown by the Experiment Station at Garden City, Kan., withstood severe drought quite well. It can be sown in July or August, like Crimson Clover, when it will give a large yield early next spring or can be plowed under green. It is ahead of Crimson Clover, as it will not winter-kill so easily. It yields from 5 to 8 bushels of seed per acre and is a profitable crop to grow. About 10 to 15 pounds of seed are required for one acre. **Lb., 25c.; 15 lbs., \$3.00. Pound by mail.**

44. CRIMSON CLOVER—*Trifolium incarnatum*—Also called Scarlet, Giant Incarnate, or German Mammoth Clover. Remarkable for its quick growth, and the only Clover which yields a full and heavy crop the first year. Sown in March, and if it is ready to cut the first only, yielding a heavy crop of fine hay, and can be sown again from the roots in a short time and furnish good pasture for the rest of the season. We found the Crimson Clover valuable as a sort of catch crop when short of early pasture or where the new seeding was hurt by drought or otherwise, and the hay crop and pasture would be short. Crimson Clover mixed with the quick-growing Italian Rye Grass will make a good and full crop when sown in

etc. **Peck, \$2.50; bu., \$9.00; sacks, 16c. each.**

45. KIDNEY VETCH—*Anthyllis vulneraria*—A variety of Clover but little known in this country. The seed is about the same shape and size as Red Clover, but the kernels are green on one end. It is grown in Europe on light or sandy land and furnishes good pasture as well as hay. It is not affected by severe drought, and several years ago, when grown by the Experiment Station at Garden City, Kan., withstood severe drought quite well. It can be sown in July or August, like Crimson Clover, when it will give a large yield early next spring or can be plowed under green. It is ahead of Crimson Clover, as it will not winter-kill so easily. It yields from 5 to 8 bushels of seed per acre and is a profitable crop to grow. About 10 to 15 pounds of seed are required for one acre. **Lb., 25c.; 15 lbs., \$3.00. Pound by mail.**

Dundas, Minn., Oct. 10, 1901. The year ago I bought a small quantity of Alfalfa Clover from you, with which I sowed part of my orchard, covering about three-fourths of an acre. Being acquainted with the great value of Alfalfa I intended to give it at least a trial, which I must say turned out better than I ever expected. The Seed bought of you being good and fresh, every kernel of it grew and made a good and firm stand the first year already. I was able to cut it once for hay the same summer. Last year, however, it made a most marvelous growth, so that I cut it twice for hay, harvesting in each instance two loads of hay. The third crop of late no more than three-fourths of an acre. If I had cut the third crop again for hay I could have had two loads of Alfalfa Clover from three-fourths of an acre, which is of the greatest feeding value and well relished by all my stock.

Considering that the last two years were the driest and the most severe on pastures and meadows as we ever had here in Minnesota, I am well convinced that Alfalfa is not only a safe, but also the most profitable, crop to grow in this section.

45. SAINFOIN OR ESPARCKETTE CLOVER — *Ono-*
brichis sativa—Another very excellent, but unfortunately little known, fodder plant for light, dry, sandy, gravelly limestone, or chalky soils. It flourishes during long droughts, for, like Lucerne, Esparquette is very deep-rooted, going down 15 to 20 feet into the ground. It succeeds where many other Grasses will not, but it cut twice every year, and mostly used for hay; it will not stand where it will not grow, and improves the quality of the grass. The seeds are large, and should be sown broadcast in spring, under a light (about half crop) seeding of oats or barley, at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds per acre, and covered the same depth as barley. It will thrive and crop from 8 to 12 years, according to the nature of the soil. **LB., postpaid, by mail, 20c.; by express or freight, Ib., 10c.; 30 lbs. (for one acre), \$2.70; 50 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs. \$8.50.**

46. YELLOW TREFOIL — *Medicago lupulina* — On very light, dry, or poor ground this variety is valuable for a sheep pasture, and can be sown alone or with other Grasses. It

grows rapidly and is very productive. **LB., 15c.; bu. (60 lbs.), \$7.50. Pound, by mail, 25c.**

47. BOKHARA SWEET or BEE CLOVER — *Melilotus albus* — This Clover is especially adapted for bee pasture, and whoever keeps bees should not fail to put in at least a half an acre to an acre of it. It is greatly relished by bees, and the honey from it is nice and strong. It grows well in poor and sandy soil, and also on land that has been solid in a rock; its strong roots will just penetrate the soil. The value of the Bokhara Clover as a fertilizer was not known at all until recently several experiment stations published articles on it. On account of its quick and vigorous growth and its thick mass of roots that it sends through the soil it possesses better qualities than any other Clover, and no matter what the condition of the soil is dry and sandy or hard clay soil it can be improved by turning under a crop of Bokhara Clover. The seed that we offer is in hulls yet, and is threshed with the ordinary threshing machine. **Price: LB., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; bu. (60 lbs.), \$8.50.**

Please note what we say in regard to prices, weights, etc., of Grass and Clover Seeds on page 10.

PERMANENT PASTURES AND MEADOWS.

Since it has come to be an established fact that Grass is King and the Cow is Queen, it follows that more and more demand is made for better grass and pastures, and how to obtain these is the great question with many farmers. We have made many experiments, and among the many firms in this country we were the first to bring this important subject of more grass and better and permanent pastures and meadows to the notice of the farmers of this country. Others now realize the great importance of this, and they are now trying to follow us and imitate our methods, but as they lack the experience will never equal us. Other firms claim to grow grass seed, but they do not do it, and the easiest way for you to prove it is, go there and ask them to show you their farms and grass fields, and you will find nothing but weeds and trash. We have made many experiments, and can show the fields where our experiments are carried on, and there are no garden-plot experiments, but sometimes we devote from five to forty acres to single varieties. Seeing is believing, and before you believe the statements made by the braggarts in the seed business in their gay and "windy" catalogues, you better see for yourself. We know you want facts, and we aim to give you the truth and actual facts in the descriptions of our grasses and clover-grass mixtures; besides, we give the experience of a few of our old customers who have successfully increased their meadows and pastures. These letters contain facts of actual results—just what you want to know. We can only devote limited space here in our catalogue to these letters for want of room, but anyone who would like to see these original letters, and a great many more like them, we would ask to call on us where he can see and read "piles of them" at our office.

Why are our Clover-Grass Mixtures best adapted for Permanent Pastures and Meadows, and how can these be obtained?

It is a well known rule of nature that a judiciously selected mixture of several varieties will produce a larger yield than can be obtained if only one variety is sown alone or by itself. When sowing a carefully selected mixture of Grasses and Clover you run less risk than if you carried all your eggs in one basket, so to speak. Some varieties may live and thrive on your particular piece of land better than others, and these will then have a chance to do their very best. A mixed pasture is earlier, gives a better yield, and holds out better than one sown down with but one kind of Grass. Many varieties sown together occupy the ground more closely, and a larger yield of hay, and of better quality can always be obtained from a mixed meadow. In a grassy meadow, a large portion of the grass is lost, and only the clover and grasses remain, and these are Timothy and Clover. While Timothy is a splendid Grass, and Clover the foundation of all successful farming, both are not permanent, and not well adapted for pasturing; are easily affected by drought or frost, thereby making it necessary to re-sow every year or two, a rather expensive method. In our carefully selected Clover-Grass mixtures several varieties of the Natural Grasses are sown together, and these will cover the ground very closely and make two species of Grass grow where formerly but one grew; besides, these Clover-Grass Mixtures will stand various climatic and soil conditions better, will last longer or be permanent, and yield heavily or double the quantity of hay that is secured from ordinary fields sown with Timothy and Clover.

WHEN AND HOW TO SOW THE SEED.

The most rapid way to obtain a pasture or a meadow is to sow the Grass Seed alone, without any grain or other crop, early in spring. Generally, a full crop of hay or a good close pasture can be obtained the first year, and the second year, if the farmers will not do like to sacrifice this crop for one year, while the fact is, they buy their Grass Seeds in with the grain, and another year after another, besides, all the extra labor, and disappointment of not being able to obtain a stand.

We contend that it is almost as easy to secure a good catch of grasses for either pasture or meadow, with our Clover-Grass Mixtures, if these are sown alone, than it is to obtain a good stand of grain, which is nearly always most certain. Many suppose that the grasses will be protected by being shaded by the grain, and that to a certain extent the young plants will be benefited, which, however, is not the case, because the young grasses are not strong enough to withstand the shade of the grain, and will not be well rooted. The consequence generally is, as soon as the grain is cut and the grasses are exposed to the hot sun, they will commence to wilt and will disappear in a short time. The grain will not give the grasses a chance to take a firm hold of the soil; especially is this the case in droughty seasons, as grain roots deepen from the start and take all the moisture and nourishment for themselves. When the grass seed is sown for itself it will have just as much chance to grow as if you sow grain, and will generally take care of itself, so the ground should be sown with a mower should be run over the field once or twice to check them, and to see that their going to seed.

After the ground is carefully prepared, the seed is sown broadcast, which can be nicely and evenly done and very quickly with the little hand seeders, described on page 11. As Grass Seed is very fine it should not be covered very deep, running the harrow over the ground is generally sufficient, however it is best and more certain if this is followed by a roller to bring the fine seeds in direct contact with the soil.

We selected them with the greatest care and used only such varieties as are well adapted for different kinds of soil and various purposes. Some varieties are of great merit of late growth, and others are very important consideration when permanent pastures are wanted, and when wanted for mowing, the varieties must be selected so as to ripen nearly at the same time and be of good tall growth, while the low or dwarf growing varieties are better adapted for pasturing. We made the selection and preparation of Clover-Grass Mixtures a great specialty for years, and have not only given much thought and study to this subject, but carry on extensive and many experiments, whereby we are enabled to suit the requirements of our customers, and to supply them with the best adapted varieties for their particular needs. We have mixtures for Meadows or Pastures, of which they know but very little. One firm recommends and uses White Clover for Meadows for "Meadow wet soil," while every farmer knows for what ground White Clover is best adapted and that it grows hardly tall enough to clip the heads off with the mower, let alone making a sward; while others will advise sowing 3 to 4 times more seed per acre than necessary. Now, is it honest for seedsmen to do this, and would it not be better, if they do not know anything about the adaptability of the varieties for the purpose, to give the same information as the above, and not add any additional item to these things, for the instead of making their customers pay for 3 times more seed than required or get varieties not adapted for the soil and purpose, and then get no results and lose seed and labor besides? Besides our experience gained through a 15 years' actual farming and seed growing, we have always given special attention to Grasses and Grass Seeds, and on our own Farm we devote more space to Grass Seeds than anything else, having as much as 40 acres of but one variety growing for experiment and seed purposes. As we have good deals of Grass Seed and Clover-Grass Mixtures and have experimented a good deal with a view to ascertain the right quantity to be sown, therefore, we know what is required and whereof we speak when we recommend a certain quantity to be used.

The prices of our Clover-Grass Mixtures we have always made as low as possible in accordance with the market prices of the seeds, using the best quality of seed only with which these excellent results have been obtained and such as our customers everywhere report, and this is at the same time the best proof that our Clover-Grass Mixtures are carefully selected. It costs but very little. If any, more to sow our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures than to sow Clover or Timothy alone, and when permanent results are considered, the Clover-Grass Mixtures are the cheapest by several times.

A.—Clover-Grass Mixtures for Permanent Meadows.

No. 1. For dry and high ground, light or medium soils:	Sow per Acre
Red Fescue.....	
Crested Dogstail.....	
Hard Fescue.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	20 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.20
Bromus Inermis.....	
Timothy.....	50 lbs. \$5.25
Sweet Vernal.....	100 lbs. 10.00
Red Clover.....	
Lucerne.....	

No. 2. For dry and high ground, heavy or strong soil:	Sow per Acre
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Hard Fescue.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	20 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.20
Red Top Grass.....	
Sweet Vernal.....	50 lbs. \$5.25
Red Clover.....	100 lbs. 10.00
Alysie Clover.....	

No. 3. For moist ground and rich soils.

Meadow Foxtail.....	Sow per Acre
Meadow Fescue.....	
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Italian Rye Grass.....	18 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.98
Timothy.....	
Sweet Vernal.....	50 lbs. \$5.25
Alysie Clover.....	100 lbs. 10.00

No. 4. For moist ground, which is overflowed occasionally:

Tall Fescue.....	Sow per Acre
Meadow Fescue.....	
Red Top Grass.....	16 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.76
Meadow Foxtail.....	
Timothy.....	50 lbs. \$5.25
Alysie Clover.....	100 lbs. 10.00

No. 5. For top seeding on marshes and swamps occasionally overflowed, the following mixture is especially adapted:

Water Spear Grass.....	Sow per Acre
Prating Meadow Grass.....	
Red Top Grass.....	10 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.10
Tall Fescue Grass.....	50 lbs. \$5.25
Meadow Foxtail.....	100 lbs. 10.00

B.—Clover-Grass Mixtures for Permanent Pastures.

No. 1. For high and dry ground, light soils:

Hard Fescue.....	Sow per Acre
Red Top Grass.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	22 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.42
Meadow Fescue.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Crested Dogstail.....	
Yellow Oat Grass.....	50 lbs. \$5.25
Lucerne.....	100 lbs. 10.00
Red Clover.....	
White Clover.....	

No. 2. For high and dry ground, heavy or clay soils:

Meadow Fescue.....	Sow per Acre
Orchard Grass.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Tall Meadow Oat.....	22 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.42
Blue Grass.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	
Italian Rye Grass.....	
Timothy.....	
Red Fescue.....	50 lbs. \$5.25
Alysie Clover.....	100 lbs. 10.00
Red Clover.....	
White Clover.....	

No. 3. For moist ground and rich soils:

Meadow Foxtail.....	Sow per Acre
Blue Grass.....	
Fowl Meadow Grass.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Orchard Grass.....	20 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.20
English Rye Grass.....	
Italian Rye Grass.....	
Timothy.....	
Red Top Grass.....	50 lbs. \$5.25
Red Clover.....	100 lbs. 10.00
Alysie Clover.....	
White Clover.....	

The first expense for our Clover-Grass Mixtures may be a little larger per acre than for Timothy and Clover, but it must be considered that the returns from them will offset this difference in outlay more than ten times the first year. Since we have selected a seed mixture to sow Timothy and Clover, then we would advise you to try Timothy and Alysie Mixture, which we offer at a low price on page 2.

C.—Clover-Grass Mixtures for Particular Purposes.

No. 1. We call this our Standard Clover-Grass Mixture. It can be sown anywhere on ground which will produce a crop of corn or wheat on good rich prairie soil. It can be sown early and will produce a heavy crop of hay and good green and succulent pasture, which will furnish good pasture until late in the fall. For a good many years, and in all parts of the country this, our C No. 1 Clover-Grass Mixture, has given the best results with our brother farmers and we can earnestly recommend it, and it should be more largely sown,

Meadow Fescue.....	Sow per Acre
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Meadow Foxtail.....	
Orchard Grass.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Italian Rye Grass.....	
Timothy.....	
Rough Stalked Meadow	
Creeping Bent.....	
Blue Grass.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Sweet Vernal.....	
Red Clover.....	
Alysie Clover.....	

No. 2. We have selected this Clover-Grass Mixture with a view to suit the conditions in the western and extreme northwestern states, and for similar conditions elsewhere, and in sections of the country where Timothy or Clover are not well adapted. It is not as good as the above, but we include these as we have found that where they are uncertain when sown alone, they are more apt to succeed when sown with other varieties, and should they fail, the other grasses take their place, and an entire failure is avoided. The Clover-Grass mixture is selected on sown and will produce a crop of Wheat, Oats, etc., and is selected with a view to produce a crop of hay and pasture afterwards, or can be pastured entirely.

Bromus Inermis.....	Sow per Acre
Meadow Fescue.....	
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Orchard Grass.....	
Timothy.....	20 lbs. @ 12c. \$2.40
Blue Grass.....	
Red Top Grass.....	50 lbs. \$5.75
Alysie Clover.....	100 lbs. 11.00
Red Clover.....	

No. 3. Quite often we hear from farmers that it is impossible to get a stand of tame Grass started in their locality, as everything failed that was tried before. Now, with the large variety of natural Grasses we have and which can be sown in different parts of the country, and in different conditions of soil and climate, it is easy to obtain a stand of Grass anywhere, and we would advise those who have failed before, and where the conditions of soil and climate are unusually severe, to sow the following Clover-Grass Mixture, and we are certain that the results will be satisfactory.

No. 4. DAIRY FARMERS' OR ORCHARD CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE—We have selected only the earliest, hardest, best and quickest growing varieties for this Clover-Grass Mixture. Dairy farmers want to cut a crop of hay very early and have pasture for the rest of the season, or make two crops of hay in a season; and this especially selected Clover-Grass Mixture is admirably adapted for this purpose. It is adapted for good or medium soils which will produce a good crop of corn or wheat, and can be sown anywhere in any part of the country.

Orchard Grass.....	Sow per Acre
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Italian Rye Grass.....	
Meadow Foxtail.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Red Clover.....	
Alysie Clover.....	
Timothy.....	

20 lbs. @ 11cts.....	\$2.20
50 lbs.	\$5.25
100 lbs.	10.00

Bromus Erectus.....	Sow per Acre
Meadow Fescue.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	
Hard Fescue.....	25 lbs. @ 12c. \$3.00
Sheep's Fescue.....	
Rescue Grass.....	
Blue Grass.....	50 lbs. \$5.75
Red Top Grass.....	100 lbs. 11.00
Alfalfa.....	
White Clover.....	

For top seeding	Sow per Acre
10 lbs. @ 11 cts.....	\$ 1.10
50 lbs.	5.25
100 lbs.	10.00

Sow per Acre
22 lbs. @ 11 cts.....
50 lbs.
100 lbs.

No. 5. Specially selected for wood pastures; also adapted for orchards and shady places.	Sow per Acre
Wood Meadow Grass.....	
Orchard Grass.....	
Blue Grass.....	
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Meadow Foxtail.....	
Sheep's Fescue.....	
White Clover.....	
Alysie Clover.....	
Timothy.....	

No. 6. Specially selected for sheep pasture on light, sandy soils or dry uplands and hillsides.	Sow per Acre
Sheep's Fescue.....	
Hard Fescue.....	
Crested Dogstail.....	
Sweet Vernal.....	
White Clover.....	

With a \$15.00 and \$20.00 order for Clover-Grass Mixtures we give a handsome present. Please see our Special Offer on page 11.

C.—Clover-Grass Mixtures for Particular Purposes.—Continued.

No. 7. For light, sandy and gravelly soils.

Hare Grass.....	Sow per Acre
Short's Fescue.....	20 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.20
Meadow Bromé Grass	
Soft Bromé Grass.....	50 lbs. \$5.25
Bromus Inermis.....	100 lbs. 10.00
Red Top Grass.....	
White Clover.....	

No. 8. This is our Special Alfalfa, or Lucerne-Clover-Grass Mixture, and consists mainly of Alfalfa, Bromus Inermis and such varieties of grass as will stand drought and flourish on poor soils and give larger yields in the driest summers, after once being established. The quantity required per acre is 15 pounds. Bags, 11c.; 15c.; \$1.60; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.25.

PLEASE NOTICE—These Clover-Grass Mixtures can be ordered by the number, from either A, B or C, and, in ordering, not only the numbers should be given, but also the letter at the heading of the desired Clover-Grass Mixture.

Bags are included in the prices quoted above.

When larger quantities are wanted than are quoted here, please write for special prices.

In the selection and making up of these Clover-Grass Mixtures, the greatest care is exercised, and only such varieties are used as are adapted to the soil and suited for the purpose sought to be attained. Others will imitate them, but not being farmers, or familiar with the Grasses, and without experience, it is well to be careful where you place your order. It is not good policy to trust braggarts or men that will buy up poor seed all over the world as long as it is cheap, and then call upon others to help them defeat measures taken to protect the Farmers.

Our Clover-Grass Mixtures are a success. Read what our customers who have used them say about it. In a few letters we have printed you will find convincing proofs of the superiority of our seeds.

Our Specially Selected Clover-Grass Mixture for Hog Pastures.

It is a well known fact that hogs can be raised more profitably on Grass or Clover than on Corn only, and many farmers have paid very dearly for this bit of experience, when hog cholera and similar diseases caused terrible losses to them, especially in the Corn States. Land that will produce a crop of Corn, will grow a fine crop of Grass and Clover easily, and it is just as easy and certainly more convenient to provide Clover and Grasses as Corn, as the pigs will do the work themselves and will make an average gain of a pound a day on a good Clover-Grass pasture, besides keeping healthy and strong. Quick results and a full crop and use of the pasture can be had the first summer from the properly selected mixture. We have given special attention to the selection of the varieties used in the making up of the Clover-Grass Mixtures for Hog Pastures, and have arranged them so as to get quick results and a full crop the first year.

A. HOG PASTURE CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE FOR QUICK RESULTS AND A FULL CROP THE FIRST YEAR.
When the earth is prepared, we have found the most abundant food of the Grasses and Clovers will furnish rich and succulent food through the summer. Crimson Clover, used in the right proportion with other Grasses and Clovers, we have by careful experiment found best adapted, and this "A" Hog Pasture Clover-Grass Mixture will bring the best results. Sow 12 lbs. per acre. Lb., 11c.; 12 lbs. (for one acre), \$1.30; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Please write for special prices when large quantities are wanted.

The prices quoted by the descriptions of the Grasses and Clovers from pages 1 to 9 for pounds, pecks, bushels or 100 pounds do not include freight or express charges. We have, however, by nearly all varieties quoted the single pound price postpaid by mail, and we send the seed in one or more pound lots prepaid by mail at the pound price so quoted.

We supply half bushels at one-half of the bushel prices, except where the prices for half bushels are quoted.

We furnish grain bags for Clover and Timothy at 16c. each, extra. For other Grass Seeds such as Red Top, Orchard Grass, etc., please add 10c. for each 100 lbs. or less, for sacks, and if grain sacks are preferred, please add 16c. for each sack required.

Weights of Grass Seeds and Clovers: These are now sold and bought by the pound and 100-pounds, but we quote them also in bushel quantities. When Grass Seeds are ordered in bushels we send 14 lbs. to the bushel, and the prices quoted in the foregoing pages are based on 14 lbs. to the bushel, except on a very few kinds where it is noted different. Clovers weigh 60 lbs. and Timothy 45 lbs. per bushel.

INCLUDE OUR CLOVER GRASS MIXT. RES IN YOUR ROTATION OF CROPS, AS YOU WOULD TIMOTHY AND CLOVER.

When you sow our Clover Grass Mixtures, you do not sow them necessarily for permanent, but can break up your pasture or meadow at most any time, and you will get more benefit from them than from Clover and Timothy alone, because some quick growing grasses being added to nearly every mixture, you will obtain a pasture or meadow much quicker than with Timothy and Clover. Our Clover Grass Mixtures will make a quick growth and form a close sod in a very short time. Please read what our customers say in regard to them, on pages 12 and 13.

No. 9. Trial Clover-Grass Mixture. We have selected this Clover-Grass Mixture with a view to have those who have never sown it before give it a trial this spring. It is made up of about equal proportions of Crimson Clover, Timothy Clovers and can be sown on almost any kind of soil where oats, corn, rye or wheat will grow, and can be used for either meadow or pasture. About 20 to 25 pounds should be sown per acre, according to the land; sowing the last named amount will produce a good crop of grass. Sow \$2.30; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

No. 10. Crimson Clover-Grass Mixture, or Special Renovating Clover-Grass Mixture, or Quick Return Mixture.—We selected and made this up for rapid growth with a view to use it as a quick return to the land, or as a catch crop. When sown in early spring, March or April, it will give a full crop of hay in July

and pasture for the rest of the year. It can also be sown in fields where the Clover or Grass has mostly been winter killed, or otherwise injured, and where bare spots are in the spring, and it will be ready to cut with the other Grass or Clover, and a full crop from such field with bare spots can thereby be secured.

Crimson Clover.....	Sow per Acre
Italian Rye Grass.....	16 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.76
English Rye Grass.....	
Tall Meadow Oat.....	50 lbs. \$5.25
Timothy.....	100 lbs. 10.00
Red Clover.....	

When used for sowing in fields where there is some Grass or Clover already, the quantity to be sown per acre must be according to the stand of Grass or Clover. Usually five to ten pounds per acre are sufficient,



B. CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE FOR A PERMANENT HOG PASTURE, as well as the full use of it the first year. The following varieties we have found giving the most satisfactory results for this, and can be sown in good rich low ground, or on ordinary Corn land. Crimson Clover, Mammoth Clover, Alsike Clover, White Clover, Italian Rye Grass, English Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Creeping Bent Grass, and Timothy. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Lb., 11c.; 15 lbs. (for one acre), \$1.60; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

LAWN GRASS MIXTURES.

Nothing adds more to the appearance and attractiveness of a house than if it is surrounded by a nice and well kept lawn, which everybody can afford to have at very little expense.

Lawn Grass can be sown at most any time during the year, as the seed is very hardy. The best time is, however, early in spring, or soon after the previous fall.

If the ground intended to be sown for a lawn has to be graded, secure as good ground as you possibly can get, avoiding such as has obnoxious weeds in.

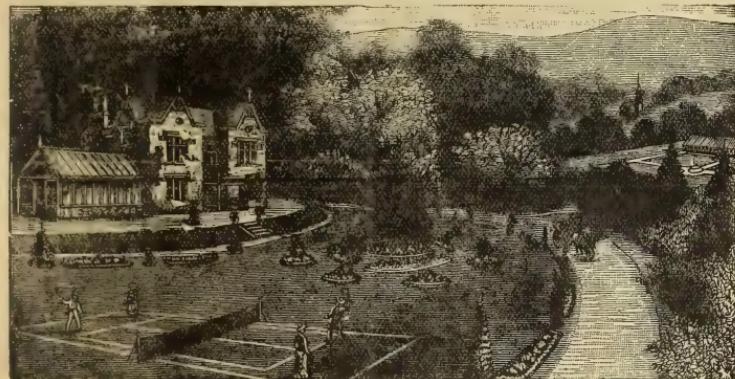
Do not try to improve a lawn that is as solid as a road by simply scattering Lawn Grass Seed over it, as this is unnatural; you should prepare a seed bed by making the ground loose and mellow by digging or hoeing the ground up, and after it is well pulverized, by means of harrowing or raking, it is ready to receive the seed, which should be sown on a quiet day, as the seeds are mostly light and very apt to be carried off by winds.

Three to four bushels of Lawn Grass Seed should be sown per acre, or one pound for every 300 square feet. It is necessary to scatter Grass Seed every third as to avoid having close stems, which will prevent the weeds from getting up. A great many lawns have to be sown over again when not enough seed had been used. After sowing the seed it should be harrowed or raked in lightly, which should be followed by a roller so as to bring the seed in direct contact with the soil and insure an immediate sprouting. If a roller is not at hand, firm the ground down by means of a wide board or a plank.

Nothing is more important than a good and proper LAWN GRASS MIXTURE, composed of fine-leaved and deep-rooted Grasses, such as will start to grow early in spring and stay nice and green until late in fall. Under favorable circumstances common Grasses may do it, but it is best to sow a carefully selected mixture of hardy and deep-rooted Grasses that will withstand drought and severe colds in winter without freezing out.

In preparing a lawn for a special mixture we use the greatest care, and as we are the only seed house making the grass question a specialty, handling large quantities of fancy Grasses, we are in a position and able to prepare the finest Lawn Grass Mixtures, which insure the best results.

Lawns can be made at most any time from early in spring until fall, as long as the ground has moisture enough to enable the sprouting of the seeds.



The Lawn.

GARDEN CITY LAWN GRASS—Where a fine lawn around a private house is wanted, this Lawn Grass Mixture will be found best adapted. The Grasses used in its combination will give a luxuriant growth in spring, summer and autumn, not being affected by drought very easily, and are always presenting the same green, velvety appearance. **Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.; 4 lbs., 95c. By express or freight, not prepaid: Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.00; 50 lbs., 87.00; 100 lbs., \$12.50.**

SPECIAL MIXTURES—We are at all times glad to make up Special Mixtures of Grasses to meet the requirements of existing conditions. Where combinations of Grasses for terraces, shady places, exposed situations, etc., are wanted we have been very successful.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER.

Most of our old customers and friends are acquainted with the high merits of our Clover Grass Mixtures for permanent pastures and meadows already, and as a special inducement to those that have not tried them yet and to those that wish to order more we offer the following liberal premiums.

With an order for \$20.00 worth of our Clover Grass Mixtures at catalogue prices, selected from pages 9, 10 and 11 only, we agree to send either a Little Giant or a Cyclone Seeder, valued at \$1.50, for premium; or we will send you a handsome mantel clock finished in bronze and valued also at \$1.50. You can make your selection of these three. A great many of our friends may have a seeder already and would prefer something else that is practical and useful, and will be surely delighted with such a handsome piece, which is surely a ornament to your parlor or sitting room. This clock is made after a very handsome design and represents the "Liberty Bell." You will find it fully described on page 40 of this book on the pages for "Novelties and Specialties." It is a correct timekeeper, and you will find it as useful as ornamental.

For description and illustration of seeders, see page 39.

All of our patrons cannot use \$20.00 worth of Clover Grass Mixtures, and to enable those who order less to get the clock or one of the seeders as standard, we make the following suggestions: If your order should amount to only \$10.00, then send 75 cents, or one-half the value of the mantel clock and seeders, extra; if \$15.00 worth is ordered, then add 38 cents extra, or 7½ cents for every dollar short on \$20.00 worth of seed.

Besides the premiums offered above, we give agricultural books of your selection from our book list under the same conditions as the seed as standard, as follows:

With an order for \$15.00, a book or books from our list to the value of \$1.00, and a \$10.00 order for the same seeds in entitled to a book or books worth from 50 to 75 cents. Seeds to be ordered at catalogue prices from pages 10, 11 and 12. Please note therefore that this offer does not apply to Timothy and Clover Seeds or Seeds described on pages 1-8.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 5, 1901.—With the Lawn Grass Mixture I bought of you last spring, I had the best success. The ground was well prepared like garden land, before I sowed the seed. The seed came up in a very short time and formed a firm and even mat of grasses in a very short time. The grasses are of such pretty dark green, velvety color. Although my lawn is only established since last spring, it is one of the best ones in the city. If people only knew how comparatively easy it is to make a lawn with your Lawn Grass Mixtures they would not think of laying sods, which, although so expensive, is so un-

H. C. BIRCH.

PARK MIXTURE

This will make a very even and close turf in a few weeks' time. It roots deeply, notwithstanding severe droughts without turning brown, and will not stool or grow in clumps. This mixture is unequalled for parks, tennis or croquet grounds. **Pound postpaid by mail, 28c.; 4 lbs., \$1.10. By express or freight, not prepaid: Lb., 20c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.40; 50 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.**

SPECIAL GOLF LINK AND TENNIS COURT MIXTURE—Our special mixture for this purpose is composed of fine, hardy Grasses of low and creeping habit that will form a firm, even grassed in a very short time, which will withstand any amount of wear and tear without suffering. Nearly all of the selected Grasses being deep-rooted the golf and tennis grounds established can withstand drought and heat without suffering. As some of the varieties of Grasses of which these mixtures are composed are imported, our Golf Ground and Tennis Court Mixture comes a little higher than ordinary Lawn Grass Mixture. If prepaid by mail, 35c. **Price: Lb., 25c.; bu. of 14 lbs., \$3.25; 5 bu., \$14.50.**

WE ARE PLEASED TO MAKE UP SPECIAL MIXTURES OF LAWN GRASS TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF EXISTING CONDITIONS. WHERE COMBINATIONS OF GRASSES FOR TERRACES, SHADY PLACES, EXPOSED SITUATIONS, ETC., ARE WANTED WE HAVE BEEN VERY SUCCESSFUL.

CHEAP GRASS AND CLOVER GRASS MIXTURES.

A seed firm not very far from us has, for several years, copied our methods and offered our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures as "cheap" Mixtures in their own catalogue, almost exactly copying our descriptions, and for no other purpose, apparently, than to create prejudice against their use, and offered them at very low prices. They also recommend their own Grasses and Pastures, and very high and dishonest prices are charged for them. The reason for this is that they have very little knowledge of the varieties they recommend or use. To illustrate this, we mention here that the common and well known White Clover for meadows, for meadow wet soil, while every farmer knows what ground White Clover is best adapted and that it will hardly grow tall enough to clip the heads off with a mower, let alone making a sward. Their cheap Clover-Grass Mixtures for which they copied our descriptions, etc., from our catalogue almost word for word, likely were made up of the poorest quality of seed, as some seedsmen selling grasses and grass seed mixtures have been in the habit of buying very poor, low grade grasses from Europe and Canada, and a bill from the 6th section of the Agricultural Structure of the United States Congress prohibiting the further buying up of such worthless stuff in Europe and bringing it into this country. As soon as this became known, nearly all the seed dealers of this country worked hard against it and the firm copying our Clover-Grass Mixtures and offering them as "cheap" Grass Mixtures, issued a call to Seedsmen in the trade papers to help kill this bill and they succeeded. Now, for what reason does a Seedsman work against a bill which was intended to regulate the importing of Grass Seed and prohibit bringing the screenings, offal and dirty stuff into this country? The reader can best answer this.

We were ourselves always in favor of having the bill become a law, or that some steps would be taken by our Government to regulate the importation and the selling of seed, similar to the methods which have been in use in Germany for many years with the best possible results, and hope that we may yet see it before long, and are sure that every honest seedsmen is in favor of it. Those who worked so hard to kill the bill Representative Cook of Wisconsin had introduced in Congress, so that they could continue their highly profitable but dishonest business, should be brought to justice.

There are many other seedsmen in this country who have given much attention to the selection of Clover-Grass Mixtures adapted for different soils and purposes, and these have been sown and tried everywhere and the best results have been obtained with them. Those who have never used them and want to see or hear of results first, we say read the next pages (14 and 15) and see what farmers who have used our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures say about them and the results obtained. No other Seedsmen can tell you more about their results than those whose letters we could not print any more for want of space, at which they can be seen and read here in our office. Don't depend upon braggarts or dealers who will stoop so low and copy a good thing and a success and throw discredit upon it by offering it as "cheap" Mixtures and sell their worst and poorest stuff by these means, in order to injure their fellowmen.

Are Our Clover-Grass Mixtures a Success?

This question is naturally asked by the large number of farmers that have never sown our Clover-Grass Mixtures or even never heard of them before. We cannot answer this question in a better way than to give the experience of our old customers with their own Clover-Grass Mixtures and tried results. The following letters will answer the question as to whether our Clover-Grass Mixtures are a success or not. These letters contain facts and farmers are not yet familiar with our seeds can profit by the experience of our old customers. Every farmer or dairymen interested in more Grass or better and permanent pastures and meadows should give our superior Clover-Grass Mixtures at least a trial this spring, although larger areas can just as safely be sown, as it is nothing unusual for our customers to sow from 10 to 50 acres or more at one time.

A meadow in Ohio sown with our Clover-Grass Mixture 8 years ago is just as good as ever and yields a big crop every year during that time even in years of severe drought like 1894 and 1895.

This is what Mr. Schuh, Galion, Ohio, says about our Clover-Grass Mixtures. My meadow is now 8 years old and area is just as good as ever. The yield on 12 acres this year (1897) I value at \$203. This Clover-Grass Mixture does not exhaust the soil, does not heave out with frost, nor with rain, withstands drought, and the quality of the Grass for hay and pasture is A No. 1. Your Clover-Grass Mixture is the best all-around Grass that I ever saw. GRASS IS KING, especially if you have the right kind of grass and can furnish it. I quote from a letter written Dec. 15, 1897, and Mr. Schuh has been so kind to write us nearly every year before in regard to the results, but to print these letters here would take up too much space, but those having our 1897 Catalogue can read them there on page 18.

Mr. H. Gakemeyer, Murdock, Neb., sowed 40 acres with our Clover-Grass Mixtures in 1892, and during these seven years has had splendid crops from them, and in seasons of severe drought during this time. At the time of sending us a large order on Feb. 7, 1898, he writes that the results have even been better the last two years than at first.

Mr. Otto Henke, Emporia, Kan., sowed 25 acres of our Clover-Grass Mixture in the spring of 1892 and during the years of severe drought always had a splendid crop and heavy yields, and wrote us several times about his success, saying that he had the finest pasture in Kansas. In December, 1897, Mr. Henke wrote to us, "I intended to break this field up again and get out for a while, but using it six years up FOR PASTURE WITH THE BEST RESULTS."

Mr. T. D. Goodrich, Lancaster, Wis., sowed 10 acres with our Clover-Grass Mixtures in the spring of 1893, and in the late fall of the same year wrote us: "I secured a fine catch with 200 lbs. of your C. No. 1 Clover-Grass Mixture sown on a 10-acre field I planted Rye on the same Mixture and a good stand after being sown in the fall." This field has been ever since made a satisfactory yield even under unfavorable con-

ditions, but space does not permit us to print the letters here. Mr. Goodrich writes us during that time in regard to the results obtained, and we refer to our 1898 Catalogue, page 11.

In the fall of 1897 Mr. Goodrich writes us that he has given up farming, getting too old.

Mr. C. F. Egeler, Leland, Mich., sowed 10 acres of our C. No. 1 Clover-Grass Mixtures in the spring of 1894, and notwithstanding the very dry and unfavorable seasons secured very good results, and when last heard from it was still doing better than ever.

Mr. W. H. Hinsdale, Mo., sowed our Clover-Grass Mixtures in 1894, and notwithstanding the unfavorable seasons had good results, cutting two large crops of hay from it in 1895.

Mr. R. S. Cunningham, Hogue, Pa., sowed some 6 or 7 acres with our Clover-Grass Mixtures in the spring of 1895, and with the exception of the first year it averaged **THAT HE WOULD RATHER HAVE ONE ACRE OF IT THAN THREE OR FOUR ACRES OF TIMOTHY FOR PASTURE.** Since then it has given good results every year, and when other pastures fields were dried up and burned brown the Clover-Grass Mixture looked quite green, and the stock would stay with it in preference to anything else.

Mr. W. M. Cecil, Cincinnati, Ohio, writes us since that when everybody else there had no hay on account of drought he was satisfied with his yields, making five good and large loads of hay from the first crop and some from the second crop on a two-acre piece.

Mr. A. Polley, White Creek, Wis., sowed our Clover-Grass Mixtures first in 1892, and it has done very well every year when Clovers winter-killed our Clover-Grass Mixtures came through the right.

Mr. M. W. Van Dusen, Castorland, N. Y., has bought various kinds of Grass and Clover Seed from us for several years and had satisfactory results from each shipment. He writes us under date of Jan. 10th, 1898: "The Clover-Grass Mixture I got you 3 years ago, for low, boggy ground far exceeds all expectations. My ground where I sowed it was a mudhole, I could not get grass to grow on it. I got out in August and found it very dry and in the best I could and then waited to see if it would or would not grow. To my surprise it did grow. I let my dairy cows run on it for night pasture, and now after 3 years it is well sodded over and perfectly green from spring until fall and my cows feed on it in preference to upland. I am thoroughly satisfied with your Grass Seeds are the best I can get for the money, and I will send you a draft for \$50 for more seed as per order of this date."

Mr. L. R. Walker, of Princeton, Iowa, writes us under date of Jan. 23d, 1898: "At what price will you furnish me 500 lbs. of your Clover-Grass Mixture A No. 4 for moist ground which overflows occasionally. I seeded 60 acres with this same Clover-Grass Mixture in 1897, and 35 acres now, and now want to seed 30 acres more. This Clover-Grass Mixture of yours can't be beat. I have had a hand in good shape.

Read the above carefully and then stop and think a moment. Could these results during these years have been obtained with ordinary or common Seeds? Are our carefully selected and permanent Pastures or Meadows and large yields are wanted? Can any of the Dealers in Grass Seeds show or point to results such as have been obtained with our Clover-Grass Mixtures? Then why will you trust braggarts and men dishonest enough to flood the country with worthless, dirty seed bought up cheap everywhere and then fight bills introduced to stop their profitable but dishonest business?



Anthon, Iowa, Nov. 28, 1899.

For the last five years I have been getting Seeds of you and your Company, and on the ground to your fault, but was always well pleased with them. Of the Wheat, Oats and Corn I got of you four years ago I could never raise enough to sell to my neighbors. I have tried to start Grass seeds with and without grain, and always got better results sowing with grain, especially with barley. Last year I raised a nice crop of barley and a big crop of hay. Three years ago I got your Clover-Grass Mixture of you, and I have sown it and it made the best stand I have ever seen. I measured it with my cattle ever since I sowed it. Five years ago I got some of your C No. 1 Clover-Grass Mixture, which proved to be the best investment I ever made, for I have been getting two crops of hay from it every year since then, which is unsurpassed in quality. I like the hay much better than Timothy and Clover. I can prove what I say and am not ashamed to show what I raise of your seeds to my neighbors. Yours truly,

JOS. KVIDEREA.

Doylestown, Wis., Nov. 24th, 1899.

The Seeds I received from your firm last spring were first-class in every respect and I am very well pleased with them. The Clover-Grass Mixture grew fine and very fast, and my cattle had the best fall pasture they ever had, and, furthermore, I must say, that I milked the same number of cows last fall that I am milking now, and am getting forty percent more milk this fall. And I feel sure to see that this year my herd that has benefited me this forty per cent with your well selected Clover-Grass Mixture, I am also well pleased with the Barley and Corn that I received from you. I shall send you my orders again next season and when in need of seeds.

Truly yours, LOUIS LEISTIKOW.

PICKENS, W. Va., Dec. 21, 1899.

The season was very dry and unfavorable for Grass Seeds in this part of the state. Most of the Seeds did not sow well and many set in. I sowed the good as stand as could be expected and near as I could tell every seed sprouted and grew. Please send me prices on best grades of English Blue Grass and Kentucky Blue Grass. Yours truly,

JOHN ROTHENBUHLER.

Niagara, N. D., Dec. 20, 1899.

The Grass Seeds I got from you last spring have done exceedingly well and have withstood the severe drought of the summer and fall above all my expectations. We had hardly any rain, and when the ground became baked we had severe drought, when finally we had a light shower of rain which revived the dried-up plants quite wonderfully. I sowed the Grass Seeds with wheat, 24 pecks wheat per acre, and drilled it in together. It all came up nicely. The Seeds were bright and clean and of the best quality. My order shall soon follow this writing. Truly yours,

P. STRAUSSBERG.

POWHATAN POINT, O., Nov. 2, 1899.

Last spring I sent to you for a Clover-Grass Mixture, which I sowed with wheat as nurse crop. It all came up well and grew fine, and I secured as good a stand as one could desire. I am very well pleased with your Seeds. Yours truly,

E. W. MOSEY.

EGGLESTON, Iowa, Dec. 1, 1899.

From your Clover-Grass Mixture which I sowed last spring I had a good crop of hay, and then pastured my cows all through the fall. The grasses were still green when all other grasses were dead.

NELSON MARSHALL.

STANDISH, Mich., Dec. 1, 1899.

The Seeds I bought of you last spring all came up well. It was rather wet early in the spring, so I did not sow Clover-Grass Mixture, but had a nice crop of Oats and a stand of Wheat with which I sowed it and soon after harvesting my wheat I cut a good crop of fine hay from part of it. The other part I used as pasture for my cattle. Some of the Clover-Grass Mixture I sowed with Oats, and as it soon became very dry I could not see anything of my Grasses when I cut the Oats, but having favorable fall weather with moisture enough the Grasses now form a very close mat of nice and healthy looking plants. The Barley and Corn also well. I am very well pleased with it. Of the two bushels sown, I threshed twenty-five bushels. The Corn you sent me grew fourteen feet high with large and fine ears, and although I planted it late, matured well. Have saved it all for seed corn. Please send me your Catalogue as soon as possible, so I can send in my order in time.

ERNST KRAUSE.

ERIN, Tenn., Nov. 21, 1899.

The Bromus Inermis I bought from you last spring I sowed on a steep hillside; the soil is limestone clay without any lime, and the ground is very hard and solid, so hard and the road from washing. I was doubtful as to the result as the ground was too poor to sprout anything, but Bromus Inermis came up all the same. Heavy rains washed some of it out, but what was left kept on growing vigorously until a drought set in and the hot sun apparently killed it; however, as soon as rains came it commenced to grow and the whole hillside is green and shallow more on better land in spring. Tall Meadow Oat has done splendidly and is making good. It came up, it made fast growth and is promising. I have had several calves on it who kept it down. With Mammoth Clover I did not have such success; unfavorable circumstances prevented me to sow in time. I am favorably impressed with the quality of your Seeds, and wish to say that your seeds are superior to any that I have sown before. Will send you orders in spring, when I shall exactly know what I want.

Yours truly, G. H. MILLER.

Middle Valley, Idaho, Nov. 24, 1899.

Last spring I sowed a mixture of Italian Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue and Alfalfa, which I bought of you, on eighteen acres, and secured a splendid catch. I irrigated it once and it made the best pasture through the summer and fall. Even now it is nice and green and seems to be still growing. I also got an bunch of Bromus Inermis, which grows well and even went to seed. I think it is the best Grass for this country. The Mandshurian Barley I got of you I like pretty well; it is a large yielder. From the three pounds King of the Earliest Potatoes I harvested 120 pounds. I planted them in May and never touched them afterwards except to irrigate once. They are fine and I will plant them again next spring. All the Garden Seeds have also done well. I will send you my order as soon as I get your Catalogue. Truly yours,

THOMAS MACKAY.

GILDEDEN, Wis., Nov. 24, 1900.

Last spring I bought some Clover-Grass Mixtures from you, which I sowed partly with rye and partly with oats. Although the spring was very dry the same came up good and quick. That which I sowed on the winter rye did considerable better for this year, because cutting the rye so much sooner gave the Grasses more chance to grow, and it grew quite rank, so that I can pasture it. All the other seeds were of the best quality. If I have occasion to use seeds I shall always get my supply from you. I will send you my order as soon as I get my supply from you. ANDREW SCHRAMM.

Shelby, Wis., Nov. 20, 1900.

I wish to inform you that I had good success with all the Seeds I bought from you last spring, and that I am well satisfied. I sowed both, Clover and Clover-Grass Mixtures, with wheat as nurse-crop. The Grasses came up soon and made a rapid growth, so that I was able to get a good crop of fine hay. Such good results I have never experienced before with any Grass Seeds.

CHAS. BUNDRO.

WAUSAU, Wis., Dec. 10, 1900.

I wish to inform you that the Seeds I purchased of you last spring have done splendidly. I sowed with oats as nurse-crop. The Grass seed came up fine and made a good growth and was able to withstand the severe drought of the summer. It has made a fine pasture all fall. I sowed a small piece without a nurse crop to try it, and this has done splendidly, for I cut a fine crop of hay from it, and it was sown late (the 20th of May). I shall sow 4 or 5 acres next spring without a nurse crop for if the grain goes down it will be bound to a hard Grass cut, and if the field will be bound to any seedling, I have no trouble about getting a rich stand, since I have used your Seeds. I have found them always good and clean and of rank growth; and anyone needing Seeds should make no mistake, and order from you.

I. W. JOE.

BREMEN, Ill., Nov. 23, 1900.

I am well satisfied with all Seeds I bought of you last spring. I sowed the Clover-Grass Mixture on ground that had winter wheat on; the ground was very hard and solid and I was afraid that I would not be successful, but the seed came all right and secured a good stand. The Clover-Grass Mixture for horse pasture I had the best success, for I sowed it alone. Your Alsike Clover has done splendidly. I sowed Alsike and Timothy Mixture. The Alsike has withstood the dry weather to my best satisfaction, while all Common Red Clover died out. The Alsike Clover made such a fine growth that I have cut it for seed. Although we planted the Rural New York and the Triumph, I state this rather late, they made splendid crop of potatoes. The Winter Fife Wheat which I bought of you this fall has made a fine growth, and I expect to be as successful with it as with my other Seeds bought of you.

HENRY MEYER.

RHINELANDER, Wis., Dec. 4, 1900.

In spite of the severe dry weather I had very good success with your Seed, and I am well satisfied in every respect. Your Trial Clover-Grass Mixture I sowed on an old meadow to recover bare places. I sowed the ground up first by means of harrows, and then sowed the seed. I found my trouble was soon well rewarded, for the whole ground was soon covered by a luxuriant growth of Grasses, in spite of prolonged dry weather. And finally I wish to thank you for the many premium packages you sent me. You will have no trouble gaining more customers in this section for good Seeds talk.

ROBERT LUETHI.

WAUKESHA CO., Wis., Nov. 20, 1900.

The Timothy and Clover Seed which I bought of you last spring were mixed together with oats and sown together. The Clover did not grow, rather late, but it was very dry here the first part of the season. The Timothy, after a few days of rain, although I never expect much of it in the first spring, The Clover grew with so much vigor that it made a rank growth and furnished good pasture all fall. I also got a bushel of Seed Corn from you, and also one bushel from your competitor close by, but it would not plant such thick cobbed Corn again as I received from the other firm; yours, the White-Cap Yellow Dent Corn, is the best variety for this section. I hope you will furnish me with your Catalogue again, for I want some more Seeds from you.

M. H. WARREN.

STANLEY, Wis., Nov. 17, 1900.

Although it was very dry last spring your Clover-Grass Mixture came up nicely and soon formed a nice and green mat. Soon after it was up we had too much rain, which beat the ground very solid. That which I sowed with rye has done best for I could cut a fine crop of hay from it already. We thank you ever so much for the many extras you sent us.

NIC BOLER.

Profit by the experience of your brother farmers, and the results obtained by them are possible everywhere. If you want PERMANENT Pastures and Meadows and large yields then sow our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures. If you desire further information, write us.

FORAGE AND FODDER PLANTS.

Probably no other Fodder Plants are so popular and well known as **MILLET** and **HUNGARIAN**. When drought is cutting the hay crop short, either one can be sown to make up the shortage. When the season is very dry there is such a demand for Millet and Hungarian that it sometimes cannot be had at almost any price. This was proven again a year ago this spring. It will therefore be to your advantage to send your order early. We will fill all orders at the low prices quoted below as long as our large stock holds out, and reserve the right to change to market prices when it is exhausted.



New Hog Millet.

HUNGARIAN MILLET—No other variety is so well known and so much grown for hay as the Hungarian Millet. It is so valuable because it takes but a short season to mature, and is a crop of the most nourishing and milk-producing hay. On this account it is the best catch crop when other crops, already put in, for some reason fail to grow. If sown as late as the 15th of July to the 1st of August good results can be expected, if the chances are favorable. In the neighborhood of larger cities, where early potatoes are extensively grown for the market, Hungarian Millet is sown as soon as the potatoes are dug, and thus two crops are harvested in one year from the same piece of ground. Hungarian will not grow as coarse as many other Millet varieties, but still it yields quite heavy, three to four tons of hay per acre is considered an ordinary crop. The hay is very leafy and of the very best quality, being greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Weight of seed, 48 lbs. per bushel. For hay, sow 3 pecks per acre, while to grow seed from 2 pecks is sufficient. Price: Bu., \$1.40; 2½ bu., \$3.40; grain sacks 16c. each extra.

THE HOG MILLET—This Millet has been known and was grown for several years here in Minnesota and the Dakotas, and within the last few years has been put on the market under various names, such as "Manitoba" or "Russian Millet," "Broom Corn Millet," etc. The name **HOG MILLET** has been selected on account of its great value for hog feeding stock. **GERMAN HOGS** are grown in various sections where corn cannot be cheaply raised for hog feed, and in such localities the Hog Millet solves the problem as to the profitable raising of swine. In 50 to 60 days from the time the seed is sown it is ready to harvest. The seed ripens while the fodder is yet green, hence it can be cut and used for both hay and seed with equally good success. When wanted for the seed and hay from 30 to 60 bushels of seed can be raised per acre, besides the fodder or hay. It is unlike the German or Common Millet and Hungarian in habit of growth, having a branching head, and in the appearance of the seed, which is much larger. Peck, 50c.; 1 bu., \$1.85; 2½ bu., \$3.25; grain sacks extra, at 16c. each.

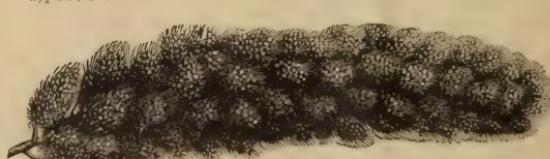
EARLY FORTUNE MILLET—A new and entirely distinct variety of Millet. The seed is 3 or 4 times the size of German Millet and of a beautiful mahogany color. The great advantage this Early Fortune Millet has over other varieties are its extreme earliness, as it can be raised in 45 days and 3 crests are easily raised on the same ground in the same season, even here in the northwest where the seasons are short. It yields very heavy, both Seed and Fodder. One most valuable feature about this Millet is that the hay can be fed to horses and other stock without any danger of bad results from feeding the whole seed when it is allowed to ripen. We have only a limited quantity of it and advise our brother farmers to order at least enough of it to get a start, as we are certain that you will all be pleased with it. Large Packet, 5c.; 1b., 22c.; 1 bu., 95c. postpaid by mail. By express or freight not prepaid, 1b., 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.35; grain sacks extra, at 16c. each.

GERMAN or GOLDEN MILLET—This grows very rank and is one of the best varieties for hay or fodder. On good, rich soil it will make a growth from 4 to 5 feet high, and although the hay may seem coarse, yet it is so tender, if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, that even hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A yield of five tons of hay per acre is nothing unusual. Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.40; 2½ bu., \$3.40.



Japanese Barnyard Millet.

COMMON MILLET—This does best on dry, light, rich soil and grows 2½ to 4 feet high, with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves, and is excellent for forage. About 3 pecks of seed is sown per acre. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.35; 2½ bu., \$3.25; grain sacks extra, at 16c. each.



German or Golden Millet.

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET—A variety of Millet which was first grown here in this country by Professor Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, who brought it from Japan. It has proven to be very valuable and is highly recommended for forage. It grows to 25 tons per acre, and when dried green or cured into hay, and its feeding quality is superior to Fodder Corn. It can be sown at any time from the middle of May to the end of July, either broadcast at the rate of 12½ pounds per acre or in drills, using 8 pounds of seed per acre. The seed so far has been scarce and high priced, but we can offer it at a less price than usual. Large Packet, 5c.; 1b., 20c.; 4 lbs., 75c.; postpaid by mail. By express or freight not prepaid, 1b., 10c.; 15 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$3.75.



Hungarian.



NEW SIBERIAN MILLET—A good Millet, introduced several years ago from Russia, and is an entirely distinct variety, the seed being of an almost orange color, but the heads are about the same as of the Common Millet. It grows to 25 tons and when close together the plants are just covered with blades. It is a heavy yielder, and the hay is of very fine quality. It will yield from 30 to 70 bushels of seed per acre. Being an introduction from the extreme north it is very hardy, and will prosper under conditions when other varieties fail. Large Packet, 5c.; 1b., 22c.; postpaid by mail. By express or freight not prepaid, 1b., 15c.; 1 bu., 50c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.35; grain sacks extra, at 16c. each.

If in need of larger quantities of Millet and Hungarian, write us for special prices, which we quote by return mail.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE—Of how great value Dwarf Essex Rape is as a pasture and fodder plant is now first fully realized by most farmers and dairymen here in the Northwest.

For a time last summer the prospects for the future were quite discouraging, for nothing grew in pasture, not a chance to get a hay crop on account of unseasoned drought, and we did not hear of **DWARF ESSEX RAPE** for PASTURE, and Millet and Fodder Corn for hay, or for the Silo, a great many of our brother farmers would have been compelled to sell off their live stock.

Dwarf Essex Rape is a pasture plant for all kinds of live stock, sheep, cows and swine; for fattening sheep it is most valuable. To provide for an early pasture for sheep and swine it should be sown early in spring, and as it is a remarkably fast grower, it will be ready to be eaten off in five weeks from the time of sowing. Unlike other plants it can be sown at any time during spring and summer, and you can have a good pasture just when you need it.

Dwarf Essex Rape is very nourishing, and nothing will get sheep and hogs sooner and better ready for market than this. It is an easy matter to bring spring pigs up to 200 pounds in weight if six months old if fed on Rape.

When pastures are barren, Dwarf Essex Rape yields a splendid feed, as frost will not hurt it any, and it is so well relished by all stock, sheep, hogs and cows alike, that as long as there is anything left of the plants they will eat it. Rape can be sown with grain, using 3 pounds per acre, to provide for pasture for sheep after harvest. It can also be sown in corn when this is cultivated the last time. Good results are generally obtained, for the fall sowing of Rape, especially so soon after the spring grain has been harvested. When Rape is sown broadcast, 5 to 6 lbs. should be sown per acre. We handle only the genuine Dwarf Essex Rape, which has proven to be the only satisfactory kind, and offer it at a reasonable price. Other dealers may quote lower prices, but they cannot sell the genuine Dwarf Essex for less; they must offer inferior seed. **Large ptk., 5c.; 1b., 25c., postpaid by mail. By express or freight: 1b., 15c.; 5 lbs., 5c.; 10 lbs., 90c.; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.**

How necessary it is that care should be exercised in buying Rape Seed, following the letter from one of our customers will show:

Louriston, Minn., June 5th, 1899—When you quoted me on my list of seeds last spring I thought your prices for the Rape were too high, so I bought that elsewhere, and mixed it with my oats to get fall pasture, and now the oats are full of plants with yellow flowers and I think it is mustard. How can I get rid of it? The Clover Grass Mixture and other seeds I bought of you last spring are doing nicely, and all your seeds have proven satisfactory.

It does not pay to try and buy cheap seed, as it most always proves dead in the end.

Sargent, Minn., Dec. 8, 1899.—The 10 pounds of Dwarf Essex Rape bought of you this spring I sowed in the corn in July, and the seed had all sprouted during the fall.

For LANGE.

Blooming Prairie, Minn.—The Dwarf Essex Rape was all I expected. I sowed part of it in Flax and part in Oats and both done equally well. It made good fall pasture for about 6 weeks and I expect to get more of it.

Forest City, Iowa—Part of the Rape bought of you I sowed in Wheat, but it grew so fast that it was almost as tall as the Wheat at harvest time. I think, though, that it is all right for hog feed. I had a lot of 3 acres sown to Wheat, Oats, Rye and Rape, and I have about 70% of the finest pigs in this country.

For DUNN.

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE—This is the only variety of Cane that makes a fine syrup, clear as a crystal. Cane syrup made from our Early Amber Cane grown right here in Rice County, has become famous, as it took first premiums at the State Fairs in four different states. The syrup has a very delicious flavor and all that have used it prefer it to the New Orleans Molasses. There is nothing like a home product on your table, for you know that it is a pure article.

Dairy farmers say that this is the most valuable fodder plant in existence for their use. Notwithstanding its great adaptability as a food for live stock, it is only quite recently that the real value of the plant has been appreciated, and it is now in great demand. It is a most valuable forage, beginning to be appreciated, and the demand is increasing about tenfold every year. It is profitably grown anywhere from Manitoba to Mexico, on any good corn ground, and does not appear to be affected by drought. As a fodder plant it is the most economical plant in existence, and of the very best quality, being sweet, tender, nutritious, and greedily eaten by cattle, horses and hogs. Dairymen find that the cows will give more and richer milk from its use, and it is claimed that as high as 50 tons of the green fodder have been grown per acre and can be cut 100 times during the season if not allowed to get too high, and makes a good, sweet, syrup. **Now 100 lbs. per bushel.** **By freight: 1b., 10c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.**

KAFFIR CORN—An excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during a season. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a stalky stem, with numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are little and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of corn, making excellent fodder, either green or dried. The seed is also heavy, sometimes yielding 60 bushels to the acre. For the grain, sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder, sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to 1 bushel, either broadcast or in drills. **Pkt., 5c.; 1b., 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c. By freight: Peck, 60c.; bu., 150 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$4.25.**

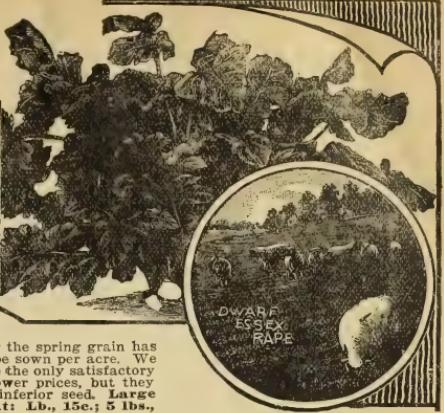
BRASILIAN BLOW CORN—The stalks are pure white, and grow ground into flour. It is considered equal to the best wheat flour. It will ripen where other Corn does, and is cultivated the same; plant 5 to 6 quarts per acre. **Large ptk., 6c.; pint, 15c.; qt., 30c., postpaid. By express or freight: Qt., 18c.; 5 qts., 75c.**

JERUSALEM CORN—The grains are pure white and nearly flat. It is claimed to be the best and easiest forage crop for dry country. The stalks are little and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of corn, making excellent fodder. **Large ptk., 6c.; 1b., 20c.; 4 lbs., 75c., postpaid by mail.**

BRANCHING DOURA (Yellow Milo Maize)—Highly valuable because of its certainty to produce heavy crops on poor dry soil. The quantity of green fodder, for which stock shows a marked partiality, is enormous. The seed heads grow very large, producing a large quantity of grain, which is superior food for fowls. Cultivate same as corn; plant to 6 lbs. per acre. **Large ptk., 5c.; 1b., 20c.; 100 lbs., \$1.00.** **By express or freight: 1b., 10c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

SERADELLA, or CULTIVATED BIRDSFOOT—For light, poor, or sandy soils Sera-della is one of the best fodder plants. We know its great value, and have urged our brother farmers for several years to give this valuable forage plant more attention. It is sown at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre by itself, or it can be sown in Winter Wheat or Rye in early spring and after the grain is cut begins to grow rapidly. It is very remarkable for its drought-resisting qualities and dense, close and thick growth, covering the ground completely, growing on all weeds, and very desirable as a cover crop. It is not a perennial, but can be cut twice and give good pasture in one year. **Prepaid by mail: 1oz., 5c.; 1b., 20c.; 4 lbs., 70c. By express or freight not prepaid: 1b., 10c.; 15 lbs. (for 1 acre), \$1.35; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.40; 100 lbs., \$8.25.**

Write for Special Prices on Larger Quantities of Rape and Sorghum.



Early Amber Sugar Cane.



Kaffir Corn.

CANADA FIELD PEAS—These are very valuable for fattening stock, and can also be grown for soiling purposes, but are of greater value for fodder when fed as ground feed, or the vines can be cured for hay, which is of great nutritive value. They can be sown alone or with oats; if sown alone it takes about 1 bushel per acre. This after being sown with oats will be sufficient, and a double crop can be secured at the same time. Threshed together they can be easily separated, but make the best and most nutritious food if ground together for fattening stock. These Peas should not be grown on very rich soil as they will run to vine instead of pod, unless grown for renovating purposes. For feeding and fattening stock the Canada Field Peas are the most nutritious to grow. **Qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.65; sacks included.**

CANADA FIELD PEAS (Green)—Height of vine 3½ to 4 feet. Of the same general character as Canada White Field Pea. Used for the same purposes, but the seed is green in color instead of white. **Qt., 30c., postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.90; 2 bu., \$3.75; 10 bu., \$1.75; bags free.** **Field Peas are subject to the market price.**

WHIP-POOR-WILL—This Cow Pea is highly valuable for fodder but more so for soiling. When sown down under green it is the greatest fertilizer and soil improver. Poor, sandy and worn out soils may be brought up to full fertility again by plowing under several crops of these Cow Peas. If left to ripen, the pods can be harvested and the Peas be ground for feed, which makes the best cattle fattener, and the vines plowed under for fertilizer. The vines when fed green make the best fodder and are very nourishing. The Whip-Poor-Will makes more vines than other varieties and hence is best adapted for soiling. **Peck, 70c.; bu., \$2.60. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.**

Field Beans.

NAVY BEAN—The Navy Bean is grown very extensively for field culture. We can supply a very high grade of this standard bean. **Peck, 85c.; bu., \$3.00; sacks included.**

CALIFORNIA WONDER BEAN—**Price:** **Peck, 95c.; bu., \$3.25.** See page 47 for full description of this valuable variety, the best for field culture.

LATHYRUS SILVESTRIS or FLAT PEA—It seems to be the plant for barren and dry soils; also to withstand prolonged drought. On very poor unimproved, sandy soil it makes a top growth of 6 to 8 inches and a root growth of 12 to 15 inches the first year. The tops are not easily cut down by frost and the roots go through the winter well. It starts to grow early in the spring and continues to grow well late in the fall. Two or three cuttings can be made in one season. The large roundish green rye hay can be secured from a comparatively small area. It is excellent for pasturing, as well as for hay. According to chemical analysis it is twice as rich for feeding stock as enriching the soil as Alfalfa or Clover. The yield is enormous: 1-year-old plants gave the rate of 10,460 pounds of green forage per acre. The mature plants root 30 feet deep, enabling them to stand the severest droughts and extreme cold. It lasts 50 years without reseeding. Like all long-lived plants, it grows slowly at first, and sends out roots to keep down the weeds. **Pkt., 6c.; 3 pkts., 15c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$1.55, prepaid by mail.**



Sand Vetch.

TEOSINTE—*Roea luxurians*—A forage plant which comes to us from Egypt, and which for several years has been grown in this country, particularly in the West. It attracted considerable attention on account of the large amount of foliage it produced. The yield is so abundant that one plant is considered to be sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for 24 hours. It suckers more than any other foliage plant, generally producing 20 to 30 stalks and as high as 70 to 85 stalks from one kernel of seed, and growing to a height of 11 feet. It can be cut when 2 or 3 feet high and used for fodder; will quickly grow up again, and can be cut 2 to 5 times in one season. The amount of forage to be had in this way is immense; some estimate at 300 tons per acre. It has a great future as a fodder plant, and will soon become more known. The seed is produced very sparingly, but is now grown in this country. We advise all those interested to give it at least a trial this year, so as to be ready to plant larger quantities afterwards. **Large pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.10; 3 lbs. (sufficient for one acre), \$3.00, by mail prepaid.**



Canada Field Peas.



Spring Vetches or Tares.

SPRING VETCHES or TARES—*Vicia sativa*—A very productive and highly nutritious fodder plant; is grown very extensively in England, also Canada. It is either cut green for soiling, or made into hay. It is well liked and greatly relished by cattle. It is sown broadcast in spring, at the rate of one bushel per acre. **Per lb., 7c.; 50 lbs., 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00, by freight or express.**



Teosinte.

GIANT SPURRY—Spurry is of great value for light or thin ground and several years' experience at the Michigan Agricultural College has proven that it is the only plant which can be grown on poor, sandy, dry soil that will surely return a paying yield. Dr. Martin Stiles, of Lansing, Michigan, calls it the "clover of sandy soils," yielding 7,700 pounds per acre; and in another report to the Michigan Agricultural College he says: "Giant Spurry has shown wonderful productiveness. Its value as a manure plant on light sand soil is pronounced. It seems to enrich the soil more rapidly than other plants. It is readily eaten by cows, sheep and cattle."

readily eaten by cows, sheep and cattle.

CULTURE. It is of very rapid growth, and is sown the latter half of March and in April or May at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre, and wanted for hay. The seed is sown broadcast on pretty well prepared ground, and is covered lightly by harrowing. It germinates quickly, and in from 6 to 8 weeks is ready to cut. It is usually cut for hay the first time, and pastured afterwards for the rest of the summer. If wanted as a fertilizer, 20 lbs. are sown per acre, and when 15 to 20 inches high, plowed under. Two crops can be plowed under in one year, on account of its quick growth. It is not a perennial.

Price, prepaid by mail: **Oz., \$c., Ib., 22c.; 4 lbs., 75c.** **By express or freight:** **Lb., 12c.; 10 lbs. (for 1 acre), \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$9.00.**

COMMON or SMALL SPURRY—Does not grow so high as the Giant Spurry, otherwise is the same. Price, by express or freight: Lb. 12c.; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$4.75.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH—For alkali lands the most profitable plant to grow. It grows freely in the arid regions without irrigation and on alkali land. Small plants set in alkali spots have attained a thick, matted growth 16 feet and in diameter in a single season. It furnishes an immense amount of fodder. Sheep and hogs eat the green plant readily and poultry thrive on it. For horses and cattle about 3 parts of this forage is mixed with 1 part of common hay, and readily eaten. In Australia this plant is the mainstay of stock during the dry season, and they seem to prefer it to other feed.

The seed is best sown in boxes. It germinates readily, and when the plants are a few inches high they are set out in the ground or on the alkali spots, 2 feet apart each way. There is no danger of its becoming a nuisance, as it can, when desired, be eradicated. **Pkt. 7c; oz. 2c.**

SOJA BEAN (Coffee Berry)—This Bean is largely advertised under the name of "German Coffee Berry" at high prices. The berries ripen in about 4 months from time of planting and produce a crop of 20 to 30 bushels to the acre and are as easily grown as other Beans. When roasted and ground it resembles coffee and tastes quite similar. Some mix half coffee with half with coffee when ground. Its great value lies in the fact that the Beans when ground make valuable feed and add greatly to the milk production. It can also be utilized as a forage plant by feeding the green fodder.

It can be sown broadcast at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre, or it may be planted in drills 3 feet apart and 1 foot between plants. Price, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c. By freight or express: Peck, \$1.00; hn., \$3.50.



WHITE BEAUTY SUNFLOWER—A single-head Sunflower with pure, snow white seeds. This strikingly distinct new sort is not only the most beautiful, the most productive, the most valuable for stock, a pony, feeding, and for oil production, but owing to the fact that all its powers are expended in producing one mammoth head, it is simply a marvel for productiveness, outyielding the old sorts by 100 to 200 pounds per acre, and being no unseasonal yield. Pkt. 4¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 26¢; 1 lb. 35¢. **postpaid by mail.**

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER—A more profitable or important crop can hardly be raised, especially by prairie farmers. The seed is highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it. The hens will fatten on it and lay more eggs than on any other food. Small heads measure from 1 to 2 inches in diameter and contain a lot of seeds, which makes it cheap food for fowls. Next comes the great value as fuel; when dried, the stalks will make a good hot fire, while the seed-heads, with the seed in, will make a better fire than the best hard coal. One acre at least should be planted to it for either fuel or forage. By mail, postpaid: 1 pkts., 6d; qt., 20c. By express or freight: Qt., 10c; 4 qts., 30c; ½ bu., 45c; bu., \$1.50.

for light or thin ground and several years proved that it is the only plant which can be grown paying well. Dr. Manley Stiles, of Lansing, Mich., pounds per acre; and in another report to the Michigan shown wonderful productiveness. Its value as a manure to enrich the soil more rapidly than other plants. It enriches the latter half of March and in April or May at the seed is sown broadcast on pretty well prepared germinates quickly, and in from 6 to 8 weeks is ready to be harvested, after which for the rest of the summer, acre, and when 15 to 20 inches high, plowed under, account of its quick growth. It is not a perennial, 4 lbs., 75c. **By express or freight: Lb., 12c.; 10 lbs., \$9.00.**
grows so high as the Giant Spurry, otherwise is the the most profitable plant to grow. It grows freely 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.75.
The small plants soon after spots have attained ends the most profitable plant to grow. It grows freely a single season. It furnishes an immense amount of dily and poultry thrive on it. For horses and cattle of common hay, and readily eaten. In Australia y season, and they seem to prefer it to other feed. readily, and when the plants are a few inches high ll spots, 2 feet apart each way. There is no danger to be eradicated. **Pkt., 7c.; oz., 2c.**
largely ad-
berry" at high
time of
to the acre,
roasted and
similar. Some
the farmer

NEW JAPANESE BROOM CORN
Corn known; matures in about 75 days.
times be planted as a catch crop or even
is fine and long, without center stalk. 1
30c., **postpaid.** **By express or freight**
lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00.
LUPINES—One of the best plants
poor and especially sandy and dry, **way**
in the Lupines such land can be turned
so highly valued in Germany that it is a
"Desert" or "Desert Reclainer." When
very good for sheep. **Lb., 20c., post
freight: Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 90c.; 100**

SPELT, SPELZ—*Triticum spelta*.—This grain is largely of Europe, especially in Southern Germany, in Switzerland and Austria. It is closely related to Wheat; the kernels enclosed in the hulls or husks and these adhere to threshed. In parts of Germany where Spelt is largely separated from the grain by running it through especially scouring machinery, and ground into flour the some claim that it will make better flour and bread. I have lately found its way into this country and has been sold and is now offered by different seedsmen. Its great value is for feeding purposes, as it is a heavy yielder, and will do well on land where wheat will not do well any more. The seeds do not lodge easily, and the grain does not shell out as some as Oats with the hulls. It may later, however, when it becomes known, and we recommend it for 10c., 12c., 30c., by mail, postpaid. **By freight:** Peed 81.20.

NEW RUSSIAN FLAX—More attention should be given Flax Seed, as it is such an important item. While it might just as well raise the very best, so you will not have to pay a price of 10 to 15 bushels, per bushel for foul seeds, such as the weed and wild buckwheat, so commonly found in Flax. It is a healthy seed for a very reasonable price. **Peck, 65¢** per sack. **16¢ each extra.** Price of Flax is subject to the market.

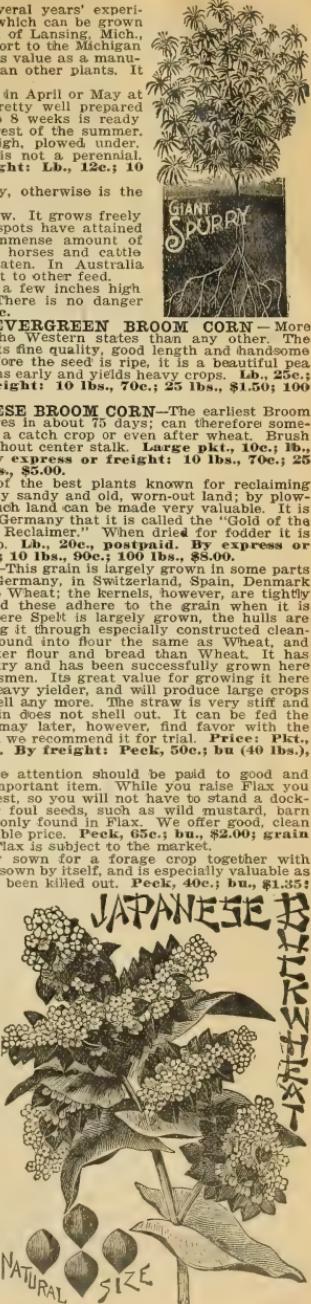
SPRING RYE—This is mostly sown for a forage. Vetches and Oats, but it can well be sown by itself, and is a catch crop when winter grain has been killed out. **Per bu., \$2.60; sacks included.**

Buckwheat.

NEW JAPANESE—This is a brown or almost dark variety, and is very early, about a week earlier than the Silver Hull. It is a vigorous grower, both vines and seed and yields quite heavy. The flour made from it is of the best quality. It will not require as thick seeding as other Buckwheat, as it branches out so much. It is perfectly hardy and will grow in the extreme north. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.45; 2 bu., \$2.75; sacks included.**

NEW SILVER HULL—This is a very thin shelled Buckwheat of gray silvery color; the kernels are of medium size and very solid. It is a prolific grower and the heavy-laden yield is introduced. It will make first-class Buckwheat Flour, continues longer in bloom than common Buckwheat and is most excellent for bees. **Peck, 40¢; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu., \$2.75** **snacks included.**

We shall be pleased to quote lowest prices on Flax, Buckwheat and other Seeds in larger quantities upon inquiry.





WHY IT IS NECESSARY TO CHANGE SEED GRAIN—To farm up means not only that it is kept in a high state of fertility, but the largest possible yields should be obtained from it, and this can only be accomplished by using the best seed obtainable. It is to this end that we have made a study of the market, and that we have great many hesitate to make a change in their Seed Grain, because they have an idea that their land will not produce as much as in former years, while the decrease in their crops rests mainly with the seed stock sown.

All our seeds are from fresh fowl seeds, as they are all raised on land which is entirely free from all obnoxious weeds, and besides are raised in clean, clean, clean machinery, so that we always get out the best cleaned seeds. All our Seed Grain is being extremely Nor them grown, is full of vigor and productiveness, it will be to your advantage if you conclude to change your Seed Grain to send us your order, and we are certain that you will be satisfied with the results, and order from us again whenever in need of seeds.



PEDIGREE BLUE STEM WHEAT—For more than twelve years Mr. Hayes has patiently labored in the development of this wheat, and it is safe to say that not a bushel of it has ever been sold, but only in having the wheat pure and unmixed with soft and bearded wheats, but being more productive and Mr. Hayes says: "I commenced by planting in my garden in 1884 the grains from two good heads, having three kernels abreast, hoeing it as it grew. From the product of these two heads I rejected the latest and poorest heads, using only the best and earliest for replanting. The improvement made by the process has resulted in a greater number of kernels abreast in the spikelets from three to four, with the fifth kernel commencing to make its appearance. The length of the head is increased about one-third, and the berry much improved in uniformity of color and hardness. Another important advantage is that it matures about five days earlier."

We have secured our stock direct from the originator, and can recommend it to those of our brother farmers here in the Northwest and everywhere who will exchange their seed and get a new strain of this splendid and productive milling Wheat.

New kinds of Seed Grain, etc., are introduced every year, but it is seldom that a variety proves itself superior everywhere and under all conditions and meets with so much favor as this Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat has done. Not only here at home in the Northwest where Wheat is the main crop, but everywhere and under all conditions has this PEDIGREE BLUE STEM WHEAT proved itself superior to other varieties of wheat, even all Farmers everywhere who ordered bushels of ours a year ago write us that they made a great mistake and should have ordered 100 bushels instead, as the Pedigree Blue Stem outyielded their own old Wheat by 10 to 15 bushels per acre on the same fields and under the same conditions, and they would have made big money in the end by paying four times as much for our Pedigree Wheat instead of sowing their own seed. None of them will now have any to spare to sell, and if you want to sow the whole crop for himself, and some even have already placed their orders for 100 bushels and more with us in the fall, even before we threshed our crop. Price: Peck, 50c. bu., \$1.60; 2 1/2 bu., \$3.75; 5 bu., \$7.00; 10 bu., \$13.50; sacks included.

For larger quantities please write us.



FIELD OF A PROGRESSIVE FARMER SOWN WHEAT FIELD OF A FARMER WHO WITH OUR PEDIGREE BLUE STEM.

I DOES NOT CHANGE HIS SEED GRAIN.

VELVET CHAFF or BLUE STEM—This is the old, well known and reliable Hard Spring Wheat. For milling purposes it is called Fine Wheat, but yields considerably more per acre than this. Being a very old variety it is not as pure as the Pedigree Blue Stem offered above. The main Wheat crop raised here in the Northwestern states consists of this variety, and all the great milling kings pronounce it to be the very best, and they prove it, too, by their high-grade flour, which is world renowned. Year in and year out the old Velvet Chaff or Blue Stem Wheat has been the most reliable; when other varieties fail this will always produce a sure crop. Peck, 35c. bu., \$1.25; 2 1/2 bu., \$3.00; 5 bu., \$5.75; sacks included.

Write us for special prices on larger quantities.

Out of the many favorable reports from our customers in regard to our Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat, we bring for want of space here only a few. Mr. W. C. Engle, Meeker county, Minn., writes: I had a yield of 20 bushels for every bushel of seed of your Pedigree Blue Stem. Mr. N. J. Deplazes, Pierce county, N. D., says: Pedigree Blue Stem yielded 25 bushels for EVERY bushel of seed. Mr. T. G. Berge, Swift county, Minn., writes: The Pedigree Blue Stem turned out 20 bushels of No. 1 Wheat per acre and my old Wheat just across the road from it, only 12 bushels of No. 3 Wheat per acre. The only thing I feel sorry for is that I did not buy 100 bushels of you last spring instead of 10 bushels. Mr. J. Stein, Howard county, Neb., says: Your Pedigree Blue Stem yielded about double than my old Wheat, brought around here, and it is pure and I could not find a single head of another variety amongst it. Mr. T. Standiford, Renville county, Minn., says: The 3 bushels Pedigree Blue Stem sown on about 3 acres yielded 63 bushels. Mr. Jacob Gundert, Hutchinson county, S. D., says: Your Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat yielded twice as much as our Common Wheat, and I want to get more of it in the spring.

We are located in the best farming country here in the Northwest, engaged in Farming and Seed Growing. We are sure that our improved varieties of Seed Grain, such as Pedigree Blue Stem and Minnesota No. 163 Fine Wheat, Lincoln White Shasta Oats, will prove to be more marketable for you, for hundreds of our customers prove it. Our Prosperity, Murdock Golden Dent and Minnesota No. 13 Corn, which originated here, will surely satisfy everybody, for each variety has all the good qualities required in itself combined, which are earliness, great productiveness and high feeding value.

Remember that Seeds from us, from the FAR NORTH, have new life and vigor; they will produce at least a third more and mature considerably earlier than such as are grown further South or in a milder climate.

We are most always fortunate enough to harvest a large crop of fine Seed Grain and are generally able to fill all orders at catalogue prices. Should our large supply, however, not reach the market be much higher, then we reserve the right to send our customers the money's worth of seeds.

MINNESOTA NO. 163 FIFE WHEAT—Our brother farmers, especially in the Spring Wheat growing sections, making a specialty of Wheat growing, are undoubtedly greatly interested in this new Wheat. Professor Hays, of the State University at St. Anthony Park, Minn., originated this Wheat, and a special bulletin issued by the Experiment Station gives the history of its development and the history of it. In comparison with the old standard varieties of Wheat the Minnesota No. 163 is far ahead in every respect, in yield as well as in quality. It is a Wheat with new life, vigor and vitality, growing heads almost again as long as the old, common Fife Wheat, which, on account of being run out and mixed with other kinds, is not as good a yielder any more as it used to be.

The Minnesota No. 163 yields a large grain, weighs well, and, on account of being such a vigorous grower, is less subject to rust and blight than other varieties. It grows a stiffer straw than other kinds and stands up well, when other varieties lodge on account of unfavorable conditions.

Its gluten is of great strength and rather large in amount. We secured our original seed stock from the Experiment Station directly and have taken special pains to keep it clean and pure, so that our Seed Wheat that we offer of this new variety is true to name and is sure to please every Wheat grower.

The parent variety of this new Wheat is thought to be a variety of Red Fife Wheat, and the MINNESOTA NO. 163 is a Fife Wheat, with which the Wheat growers here in the Northwest are so familiar. It has become known all over the world as NO. 1 HARD, from which the famous Minnesota Hard Spring Wheat Flour is made.

Unfortunately this kind of Wheat has become so badly mixed, and is what is often called "run out," that it is hard to find it pure. For this reason alone this new Wheat, being pure and unmixed, should be sown, and we are certain that Wheat growers everywhere will appreciate it.

Having raised the Minnesota No. 163 Fife Wheat now for three years in succession, we consider it as a most valuable variety. It has more vitality and vigor than the old, common and run out sorts of Wheat, and will, under most conditions, if raised alongside of common Wheat, yield at least again as much per acre than this.

A yield of 33 to 45 bushels per acre is nothing unusual under favorable circumstances.

We will only have a limited quantity to offer this spring, and advise those interested in new and improved varieties of Wheat to order as early as possible and secure enough of it to get a start at least. **Price: Pk., 50¢; bu., \$1.75.**

SASKATCHEWAN FIFE SPRING WHEAT—This Wheat has become so well known that a description of it is almost unnecessary. It is noted for its great productiveness, earliness, vigor, and freedom from smut and all diseases. Its greatest point of excellence is the hard and flinty kernels, whereby it is recognized as the best milling Wheat in every part of this country and Europe, and known everywhere as the true NO. 1 HARD WHEAT. The Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mill Co., of Minneapolis, the largest millers in the world, make the celebrated Minnesota Patent Flour, known and exported to every part of the world, from this Wheat, and Mr. C. A. Pillsbury pronounces it to be the best and most valuable milling Wheat in the world. We have carefully grown and selected this Wheat for seed purposes, and our stock is undoubtedly the best of the Hard Fife in existence. **Pk., 35¢; bu., \$1.30; 2½ bu., \$3.00; 5 bu., \$5.75; sacks include.**

Mr. August Hamling, Saginaw Co., Mich., writes us, Oct. 25, 1901: For the good Seed Wheat you sent me I thank you a thousand times, for I harvested 72 bushels of Minne-

gota 163 Fife from 1½ acres. I think I beat everybody in yield in the state of Michigan. The Wheat is large and plump in berry and of the best quality.



Minnesota No. 163 Fife Wheat.

WINTER WHEAT—Although Winter Wheat is sown only in the fall of the year, we like to call the attention of our customers to our Hardy Northern Grown Seed Wheat, as it is not at all aware of the fact that we can raise big crops of Winter Wheat here in this extreme northern climate, and such kinds of Winter Wheat that prosper here and make large average yields year in and year out, are the ones that can be depended upon as sure croppers in every locality.

In order to obtain the best results with Winter Wheat only **Hardy Northern Grown Seed** should be sown. Winter Wheat is exposed to all kinds of unfavorable conditions, and is more important than with any other grain, for it is an established fact that more than one-half of the crop failures with Winter Wheat are due to sowing soft or common varieties grown in a milder latitude. Such varieties are not hardy enough and will soon succumb to freezing and thawing and other unfavorable circumstances of the weather and of the soil. With common Winter Wheat grown in a milder climate fair crops may be had occasionally, but the grain is not of the best quality and does not keep well year in and year out. To insure the best results with Winter Wheat our Hardy Minnesota Grown Seed Wheat should be sown. This can stand 40 and 50 below zero of bare frost without suffering; neither have excessive thawing and freezing any effect on it.

BEARDED FIFE WINTER WHEAT—This is the only Winter Wheat which will equal the well known NO. 1 Hard Fife Spring Wheat in milling qualities and commands a premium of several cents per bushel from the millers in Winter Wheat sections where it is known. The kernels of this Winter Wheat are reddish, with a very thin hull, are hard and flinty and very rich in gluten. It is adapted to all sections of the country where Winter Wheat is largely grown, and will not freeze out or winter-kill. It is also a leader on account of its heavy yielding qualities. Our average crop is from 30 to 33 bushels per acre, while our customers report 40 bushels per acre, and at the Experiment Station, following the yield was 45 bushels per acre, while at the Experiment Station of Iowa, who also gave it a thorough test, a yield of 53 bushels was obtained per acre. This proves also that under more favorable conditions for growing Winter Wheat as we have here in Minnesota, and under such conditions as usually exist in the so-called Winter Wheat states, a much better yield can be relied upon. **Pk., 40¢; bu., \$1.20; 2½ bu., \$2.85.**

BEARDED TURKISH WINTER WHEAT—This is an old and well known breed, very hardy and closely resembles our BearDED Fife Winter Wheat, described on the previous page. Although it is of the same habit of growth it falls a little short in hardiness and productiveness, but still it always held its own against all the bald varieties, as it hardly ever winter-kills. Under ordinary conditions it will yield a heavy crop and the grain is of the best quality, being hard and flinty. As to soil and conditions it is not at all particular as to grow everywhere, it being a strong grower and a heavy steader. On account of being very reliable and a sure cropper it is preferred here in the Northwestern states to the bald varieties which most always winter-kill. **Pk., 40¢; bu., \$1.20; 2½ bu., \$2.85.**



MANDSCHEURI BARLEY—This grand new Barley was introduced from Asia by the Ontario Agricultural College several years ago, and is beyond doubt the most valuable Barley ever introduced into this country, greatly outyielding the justly celebrated Manshury Barley. It is an early 6-rowed variety, maturing in 80 to 90 days from time of sowing; is very strong strawed and stools well, bears a large, round, filled head of plump and well filled grain possessing malting qualities of the highest order, and is adapted to all kinds of soil and climate. Another important factor is its nice and bright color which will not turn dull and yellow when exposed to rainy weather during and after ripening, as most of the other varieties do, and on this account it will always be in good demand by the brewers, and command the highest market price. A good malting Barley will always sell for at least 10 to 15 cents more than others as it is discolored and can only be used for feeding purposes. By growing the Mandscheuri there can be quite easily a gain of \$5.00 to \$10.00 per acre.

Professor Henry, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, is losing no time in his praises, and hopes that its cultivation will become general throughout all of our Barley-growing states. Mandscheuri, in a comparative test of 37 varieties shown under the same conditions, and with no nitrogenous manure, got a yield above the average crop, easily outdistanced the whole field by an average yield of 15 bushels more per acre. The introduction of this old and well known Manshury Barley is reckoned as having been worth millions of dollars to our farmers, and we are confident from the Agricultural Station reports and from our own experience that this new Barley will eclipse Manshury in size of yield and value of product. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.00; 2½ bu., \$2.35; 5 bu., \$4.50; 10 bu., \$8.50; sacks included.**

Independence Mo., Nov. 29, 1901—I almost consider it my duty to inform you that the seeds you have sent me have been satisactorily received. In the first place, I received everything in order and promptly, and, although the last two years have been so unfavorable and droughty, I had the best success with your seeds; they are clean and true, and of strong vitality. Your seeds advertise themselves, and you will gain many customers through me from this section.

FRED KRUEGER.



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MANSHURY BARLEY—This is an old, well-known, 6-rowed variety, introduced by Professor Henry, of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, 11 or 12 years ago. Since then it has been the standard and most popular Barley ever introduced. It has been worth millions of dollars to farmers in the Barley-growing states. It is a Barley of wonderful productiveness, and has no equal as a heavy yielder; its malting qualities are unsurpassed and on this account always commands the highest market price. It ripens early and has strong, stiff straw, with long and heavy heads, filled with plump, nice kernels, which are of a pretty bright color, and will not discolor when exposed to weather. It is in fact the best Barley to grow either as a Barley to feed or to grain for the market. Barley in better demand than it used to be, and when at a moderate price it is a good and profitable crop to grow. The Manshury Barley yields here in Minnesota, in ordinary seasons, 60 to 65 bushels per acre, and in favorable seasons has yielded as high as 80 bushels; figuring only 45 to 50 cents per bushel, it is one of the best paying crops. Our stock of grain is pure as the original, and will produce as heavy Pecks. **35c.; 1 bu., \$1.60; 2 bu., \$2.15; 5 bu., \$4.25; 10 bu., \$8.25; sacks included.**

BLACK BARLEY—How to produce the largest amount of grain from an acre, best adapted for feeding milk cows and for fattening stock, is the most important question with every farmer and dairymen. You will surely not make a miss by sowing Black Barley for this purpose, for it is an extra heavy yielder, yielding from 70 to 80 bushels per acre, and is equal to the best grain in value at the same time. No other grain fed as ground feed is so nourishing and milk-producing as Black Barley, and for fattening hogs it is invaluable. It should not be sown on ground that is too rich, as it is apt to lodge, but sow it on ordinary good soil; even on thin and poor soil it will make large crops when other varieties of grain fail entirely. It is not affected by prolonged droughts, and is, therefore, the best grain for drought-stricken countries. The grain is hulless, very plump and heavy, and of a pretty bluish black color. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.60; 2 bu., \$3.00; sacks included.**

WHITE HULLESS-BEARDLESS BARLEY—Also known as "Ideal Barley" and "Giant White Hulless Barley." It grows very large, and has heavy, well filled heads without beards, and in the field it looks about the same as the "Beardless Barley" (see above) but is much larger, and when cut, has the hulls like the Black Barley, and are the prettiest and handsomest, with being plump and oval in shape, that has ever been grown. It is not a malting barley, but can be used for feeding only, and as a fattening feed for hogs it has no equal; it makes sweater meat and nicer lard than corn. It is a vigorous grower, and can be sowed after all the other grain is sown, and it will mature before wheat or oats will. It can also be sown for hay, and when properly sown can be cut twice, and it will make two good crops of hay in one year. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.75; 2 bu., \$3.25; sacks included.**

Yellow Medicine County, Minn., Dec. 18.—The seeds I bought of you last spring gave the best satisfaction. I raised 43 bushels from the 1 bushel of Mandscheuri Barley, and from 2 bushels of Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat also 45 bushels.

Wheat yielded in my neighborhood, 12 to 20 bushels per acre, and Barley from 35 to 45 bushels. With your Red Cover, I obtained a very good yield. The Blue Seed was extra good, and made the best pasture until late in fall. **LEWIS NELSON.**

Please note illustration and description of Beardless Barley on last cover page. We have harvested a fine crop of this Barley. It is a heavy yielder and cannot be recommended too highly.



White Hulless-Beardless Barley.



EARLY CHAMPION OATS—This grand new variety which was introduced in 1898, has given excellent satisfaction to our customers and it gave the largest yield per acre of any Oats sown in the test at the Iowa Agricultural College, and is highly recommended by them. Has comparatively short straw, matures a week to ten days earlier than other kinds, thus largely escaping the liability to rust. Its greatest value lies in its special adaptability as a nurse crop to sow with grass seed, as it does not stool as freely as some other sorts. Will not lodge on rich land. Henry Wallace, editor *Wallace's Farmer*, says: "I would rather risk sowing grass seed with them than any other variety I know." Price per bushel, 35c.; bu., \$1.00; 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.25; 10 bu., \$8.25.



LINCOLN OATS—We consider this one of the best main crop varieties of Oats, and no other variety ever made such a record. It not only equaled, but surpassed all claims made for it, and is pronounced the best, most productive and hardiest Oat ever introduced.

It is early, with heavy, stiff straw, bearing large and heavy heads, with well filled, plump grain. It has very thin and soft hulls and the plump and meaty berry can be slipped out from it by pressing it between the fingers. On this account it is of the greatest feeding value, and for making oatmeal there is no other Oat better adapted. Ever since it was introduced it has taken the lead, not only in quality, but also as the heaviest yielding Oat, producing as much as 174 bushels from one bushel of seed sown, and averaging an average of 116 bushels from one bushel of seed sown in seven different states. Other Oats are not more than other Oats, which will you know on good, rich ground, their lodge, and sometimes the whole crop is lost, but on account of their strong, stiff straw, will stand up erect and produce a heavy crop of grain. It is more thankful in this respect than other Oats, and this peculiar quality accounts for its heavy yielding. This Oat is never affected by rust, and the grain is always very handsome. It is the best seller on the market, and whoever wants to get an early white oat, either for himself or to raise for the market, it pays best to get the Lincoln. It is sold every locality where it will grow, it has been in the lead, and so far has out-yielded all other varieties sown alongside of it, and weighed from 5 to 10 pounds more to the measured bushel. Price: Peck, 30c.; bu., 95c.; sack of 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.15; 10 bu., \$8.00; sacks included.

Mr. D. Kellen, Nobles Co., Mich., writes: From the one bag (2½ bu.) of your Lincoln Oats I threshed 160 bushels machine measure, but they will weigh out over 200 bushels. Mr. P. Hallenius, Traverse Co., Minn., says: Your Lincoln Oats yielded double what other varieties did and I will sow no others. Mr. A. A. Dix, Carbon Co., Mont., writes: When I had a 10 acre field sown with your Lincoln Oats I got 50 bushels from the bushel of seed sown. Mr. A. Anstatt, Grand Forks Co., N. D., writes: Under every unfavorable condition I had a yield of 100 bushels per acre, but would have got more if conditions had been better and more favorable. Mr. T. Nordmeyer, Lincoln Co., Minn., says: Under unfavorable conditions I got 49 bushels from 6 acres. The Oats is very heavy, ½ bushel will weigh 21 pounds. Mr. N. J. Deplaizes, Pierce Co., N. D., says: From the 5 bushels of Oats I harvested 250 bushels after the blackbirds got done with it, which were very bad. Mr. N. Junker, Will Co., Ill., says: It is the finest Oats I have ever seen or had on my farm. Mr. J. C. Johnson, Cass Co., Ill., writes: I have 100 bushels of your Lincoln Oats. From 1 sack of Lincoln Oats I threshed 118 bushels. Mr. J. E. Treadaway, Cass Co., Ill., writes: The season was very unfavorable, but the 10 bushels sown on 3 acres yielded double as much as other Oats yielded growing alongside. I sowed on very rich soil; they grew 5 feet high, stood up well, and were almost entirely free of rust. Mr. P. Heitritter, Sioux Co., Iowa, says: From the 5 bushels Lincoln Oats I got 320 bushels machine measure, but by weight it will be considerably over 400 bushels, as they are so plump and heavy.

We could compare with similar reports, but these are likely sufficient and prove what can be expected by sowing a tried variety. If you have about made up your mind to change your seed, and if you are looking around for a good kind of Oats, you will make no mistake if you decide to sow the Lincoln Oat. However, it might be necessary to be careful in getting your seed, as a good deal is sold which is not genuine. The Lincoln Oats originated here and when you order direct from us you are sure to get the pure seed.

NEW ZEALAND OATS—The original seed of this was sent several years ago from New Zealand to Dallas County, Iowa, and was carefully preserved and grown by itself ever since. It proves to be very hardy and a vigorous grower. It averages a trifle higher than other sorts, but has very stiff straw and is never known to lodge. It has a record of yielding 102 bushels per acre, when other varieties in the same field yielded only 45 and 50 bushels. They are about a week later than the common Round Head Oats, thus giving time to harvest the early grain first. We obtained our seed stock direct from the introducer and this is therefore the genuine. Peck, 30c.; bu., 95c.; 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.15; sacks included.

NEGRO WONDER OATS—This is a hardy, yielding black, or rather gray, Oat, and will surely please everybody who gives it a trial. It is a very early Oat with stiff straw and nothing short of a cyclone will lodge it. It always yields very heavy; 90 to 95 bushels is an average for it here in Minnesota. It is very thin hulled and has a much larger percentage of berry than other Oats, and on this account is of the highest feeding value. On account of their high feeding value, and greater productiveness than the White Oats, Black Oats are raised more extensively and are sold more in the market than any white oats for years past. In fact all Black Oats being black and shelled always sold for a cent or two less in the grain market than Black Oats such as we offer are of greater feeding value, and on account of their sweetness, are even preferred by the stock. A great many farmers have tried in vain to get good Black Oats, and we are sure they will be well satisfied with the Negro Wonder. Peck, 30c.; bu., 95c.; 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.25; sacks included.

Silver Mine Oats.

We have had quite a few inquiries for this Oat, which induced us to give it a trial. It is an Oat similar to the Lincoln, but not of such a plump berry as this, and matures about at the same time. It is undoubtedly a good variety of Oats, and makes a good yield, but at the same time it cannot be compared with the Lincoln, American Banner, and others like them. We offer it at low prices. Peck, 30c.; bu., 95c.; 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.15; sacks included.

All our Seed Grain is true and genuine to name and free from foul seeds. Should you need larger quantities, write us; we shall quote you lowest figures by return mail.



Black Tyrolian Oats.

IMPROVED WHITE RUSSIAN OATS—These elegant Oats, although quite extensively grown in some sections, are not receiving the attention they deserve. Some farmers who are not acquainted with the Russian Oats, have the idea that it is a very late Oat, and risky to grow because it used to be 10 years ago. We have seen it ripen near Chicago over two weeks later than the Common White Barley oats, and one farmer was afraid it would not ripen before winter. This was when it was first introduced. But since then it has become so thoroughly acclimated that it will ripen not more than 4 to 6 days later than our earliest Oats here in Minnesota, and produce one of the greatest value. If a large acreage of oats is put in, it is always better to have two kinds, and a late variety so that the last Oats to cut will not get overripe, and shell out and thus incur a heavy loss. And for a second early Oats our Improved White Russian Oats is best adapted. About two or three days after the Early Oats are harvested the White Russian is ready to be cut, and thus avoid getting crowded with work. It is also the proper Oats to grow for the farmer who grows only one kind, no matter what the acreage, and gets in, as it will not shell out even if it gets dead ripe, and a heavy rainstorm will not lodge it, unless it be a cyclone, for it grows such stiff and strong straw. It is also the proper Oats to sow with Wheat for succession, and will well ripen together with the Blue Stem. On account of its long kernels it will separate better from wheat than any other kind of oats; the grains being all of good size and uniform length, it will separate quite easily from wheat with many kinds of mill without any loss of Oats or the Wheat. To break a field of this variety White Russian Oats all headed out affords the greatest pleasure, for it being a side or mane Oats, it has long and heavy laden heads, which curve gracefully downwards, which are sometimes over a foot in length, and the kernels crowded close together. The kernels are long and well filled, with a very thin hull, and of pure white color. It is, in fact, the prettiest White Oats introduced and will always bring the highest price in the market. In this great grain growing state, Minnesota, the Russian Oats are grown more extensively than any other variety which speaks well for its superiority in the grain market and in earliness. We have carefully selected some grain of the Improved White Russian Oats and offer it at very low prices. Peck, 30c.; bu., 95c.; 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.15; 10 bu., \$8.00; sacks included.

BLACK TYROLIAN OATS—The increasing demand for Black Oats during the last year has induced us to give it more attention. We have tried a great many kinds of Black Oats, but most of them were of inferior quality. Only two, the Black Tyrolian and Negro Wonder Oats combine all the good qualities required. The Black Tyrolian is the native of Tyrol, Switzerland, and is the blackest of all the so-called Black Oats. It is much harder than the Negro Oats, which is liable to withstand drought and wet weather. The straw is stiff and heavy, and will stand up better than any other Oats. We have grown it on rich, new woodland, but it showed no inclination at all to lodge, although we had plenty of wet weather. The kernels are short and plump and have a fine, soft shell, and are somewhat flattened like the Lincoln Oats. It is a vigorous and strong grower, and is a very early Oat. Peck, 30c.; bu., \$1.25; 2½ bu., \$2.75; sacks included.

WHITE SHONEN OATS—This is by far the hardest and most disease resistant Oats we have introduced. The kernels are of pretty white color, plump and heavy, and do not run out to a long point. During the latter years they have come to the front as a big yielder. Prof. W. A. Henry, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, says of it in Bulletin 16: "For productiveness, disease resistance, straw, thinness of grain, the White Shonen stands at the head of the list." We have raised these elegant Oats here in Minnesota now for the past six consecutive years, and have never seen them yield less than at least 80 bushels per acre, although we have had years of severe drought, so that other Oats did not yield more than 40 bushels per acre. In wet weather it failed. It surely pays to discard your old, run-out and mixed Oats and get an Oat with new vigor and productiveness. We pay the greatest attention to our Seed Oats, and know what we offer is the pure and genuine White Shonen. Peck, 30c.; bu., 95c.; sack of 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.15; 10 bu., \$8.00; sacks included.

AMERICAN BANNER OATS—This is one of the most abundant and most popular Oats we have ever introduced. It deserves more attention. It is well adapted to sow on good and rich soil, where it will not lodge on account of its short and stiff straw. In season of excessive rains and on well-manured soil there is no other Oat that will carry its heavy load of grain so well as the American Banner. It will yield well under most all conditions. On ordinary soil a crop of 100 bushels per acre is generally harvested, while on good and rich ground it will even yield heavier, where most other kinds would lodge and fall entirely. The grain is white, large and plump and especially good for bread, and thrown up a large number of stems, for this reason can be sown thinner than other varieties.

These Oats are unsurpassed in quality and yield; and those who are troubled with lodging Oats should try this variety. We have grown it long enough and are convinced that it will please everybody.

Better put in a field of them this year, and convince yourself of its great merit. We offer it at a reasonable price. We have a fair stock of them, which we offer at a reasonable price. Peck, 30c.; bu., 95c.; 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.15; 10 bu., \$8.00; sacks included.

Somerset, Pa., Sept. 22, 1900—I am not going to scold you for selling me White Shonen Oats. The season was not very good for Oats, and the very best farmers in this section did not average more than 50 bushels per acre. I had selected 12 acres with your White Shonen Oats, which yielded 88 bushels, or an average of 73½ bushels per acre. May you long sell your "No. 1 Seeds."

W. B. KEIM.
David City, Neb., Nov. 27, 1900—You will probably remember that I bought different kinds of seeds from you last spring. The White Shonen Oats made a very heavy yield, and are the prettiest White Oats that I have seen. They are very stiff in straw and did not rust a particle. I am also well pleased with the White Tyrolian Oats, and some of the Clover-Grass Mixture without a nurse crop and secured a very good catch. All the vegetable seeds I have sown this fall I am well pleased with all of your seeds.

JOHN MEDINGER.

Elgin, Ill., Dec. 12, 1900. Since I had such good success with your seeds I have come to the conclusion that your MINNESOTA GROWN SEEDS do exceedingly well here. From the 5 bushels American Banner Oats I threshed 200 bushels, machine measure, and it will overrun by a good deal in weight. Of the potatoes I also harvested a bountiful crop. We sold all of them excepting what we are going to plant ourselves for seed.



White Shonen Oats.

IMPROVED WHITE BEAUTY OATS—In order to maintain great productiveness in Oats it is necessary to change Seed Oats every year or five years. Being farmers ourselves, we know that farm work is combined with a great deal of hard labor. But nevertheless we are always satisfied and cheerful when we get paid for our work in the shape of good and paying crops. These can be best obtained by a change of seed. It is vain trouble to grow Oats that will yield under the best circumstances only 40 and 50 bushels per acre. If Oats are grown on the same kind of soil year after year, they will lose their vigor and productiveness, will make more straw than grain, and the heads will be only very small.

In the IMPROVED WHITE BEAUTY OATS which we now offer for the first time you will find the most reliable **genuine pure Oat** introduced for some time. It is an Oat with new life and new vigor, and will produce wonderfully. We do not ask you to put your expectation at 200 bushels per acre. Such claims are made only by dealers in seeds who do not know anything about farming, and make it a practice to make money through "fake schemes."

It is very seldom that we offer anything new, because it is a hard matter to originate and hybridize varieties of farm and garden products of special merits, and after years of toil and painstaking most varieties are discarded again, because they possess no special merit. In the IMPROVED WHITE BEAUTY OAT, however, our customers will find an Oat they will be well pleased with, for it has all good qualities required in a grain. The grain is of the very best quality, very large and plump, of a pure white color, and is very thin hulled. It is stiff in straw and holds up its heavy load of grain wonderfully. A field of these Oats with the large branching heads well laden with the pretty grain is a beautiful sight. An ordinary yield is from 90 to 100 bushels per acre, and under more favorable circumstances it has yielded as heavy as 130 bushels. These yields may not only be duplicated, but increased. **Price: Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.25; 2½ bu. (enough to sow one acre), \$2.50.**

WASHINGTON OATS—We obtained the original seed from a Russian Farmer who pronounced it the best, and at the same time heaviest yielding Oats in Russia. It more than fulfilled our expectations in every respect; for from the one peck of seed sown we harvested 27 bushels of very plump and heavy Oats, although it was sown rather late, and on a partly shaded piece of ground. The straw, although tall, is stiff and heavy, and forms large and branching heads. It is not a Side Oats like the "Russian Side Oats" which we offer on another page, but an all-around Oat, and different in every respect. The kernels are shelled plump, of a yellowish white color, with very thin hulls and soft meat. It stalks were heavy, and requires no heavy seedings, always stands up even on rich soils, is always free from rust, and of a nice bright color. Being extremely northern grown, originating in Russia and grown by us in this Northern climate of Minnesota, it is very hardy and a vigorous grower. It will grow and thrive under the most unfavorable conditions of soil and climate, and is always a sure cropper. It has not a tendency to deteriorate like some imported varieties, out on the contrary, it improves each year, as it becomes more and more acclimated. **Peck, 30c.; bu. 95c.; 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.15; 10 bu., \$8.00; sacks included.**

H. Pine Co., Minn.—I am well satisfied with the seeds I bought of you last spring, as I had the best success with them. The standing field of Oats was a beautiful sight—such well filled and long heads of Oats. Although the season was very dry we harvested 60 bu. per acre. The good quality and purity of your seeds are commendable. I am convinced that good seeds will bring good yields. N. ENGELS.

F. Culumet Co., Wis.—The Lincoln Oats I ordered of you last spring is the best I ever had. I harvested 40 bu. from the ½ bu. of seed bought of you, and the early potatoes were also very good. AUG. H. HUEBNER.



IMPROVED WHITE BEAUTY OATS

W—, Cook Co., Ill.—Although the Russian Oats was sown on good and rich ground it did not lodge, and made a heavy yield of 85 bu. per acre.

—, Butler Co., Ind.—I just finished threshing my grain and take pleasure to inform you that I am more than pleased with the Lincoln and White Russian Oats bought of you last spring. The Lincoln Oats yielded 92 bu. per acre, and is the prettiest White Oats that I have ever seen. The Russian Oats did not do quite as well, but it surpasses all common varieties in yield. It pays to sow your Northern Grown Seeds.

Northern Grown Seed Corn. (See Next Page.)

PROFIT CORN—This is an introduction of a well-known seed farmer of Madison Co., Iowa, and is claimed to be the most profitable Corn to grow for a farmer who has live stock to feed, as it not only yields a large amount of Corn but also large crop of cornstalks besides. For nearly twenty years this Corn has been bred up until now it is claimed to be the HEAVIEST and the most solid ear in existence. The color of surface of ears is variegated from a light sulphur to a bright orange color, being agreeably diversified. The ears are of a very large size, grain is very deep and cob small, and dries out rapidly, thus making a sure cropper. It is claimed to produce a larger crop on poor soil than any other variety, and with good field culture will astonish everybody.

We obtained our seed stock from Iowa two years ago and find that this Corn matures with us here in Minnesota in about 100 days. After it has been grown here for several years it will withstand ripening heat for 45 days. **Price: Qt., 25c.; peck, 55c.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.75.**

EARLY MASTODON CORN—This will be found to combine large yield, large kernel, and earliness in ripening better than any other variety. It has a record of a **YIELD OF 213 BUSHELS OF SHELLLED CORN GROWN ON ONE ACRE** by Mr. Alfred Rose, of Yates county, New York, and 171 bushels of shellled Corn on one acre by Mr. George Cartner, Pawnee county, Nebraska. **Qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50; sacks included.** Price, **postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.**

LEGAL TENDER YELLOW DENT CORN—This is a new variety originated in the great Corn and Hog State, Iowa. It was the result of 20 years' selection of a Seed Corn specialist, and has taken many premiums in many state and county fairs. We do not claim 150 bushels in 90 days, but do claim that it yields as heavy as any other sort and matures in about 100 days, and that it will give the best satisfaction everywhere, excepting the extreme North, where the season is too short for it. The Corn is very productive, of pure yellow color, ears very large and long, and a deep grain and small cob, while the stalk is only of medium size. **Price: Qt., 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.**

FOR A DESCRIPTION AND ILLUSTRATION OF OUR PROSPERITY CORN, the largest eared and heaviest yielding Corn for the Northwest, as well as for the main Corn-producing states, see last cover page.

H.—, Lorraine Co., Ohio.—Although we had a severe drought last summer, the "Minnesota Thirteen" yielded over 100 bushels per acre, and if the season had been favorable it would have yielded far more. The Clover-Grass Mixture has also done well in spite of the dry weather, and I expect a good crop of hay from it next year. ANNA REUSSER.

Northern Grown Seed Corn.

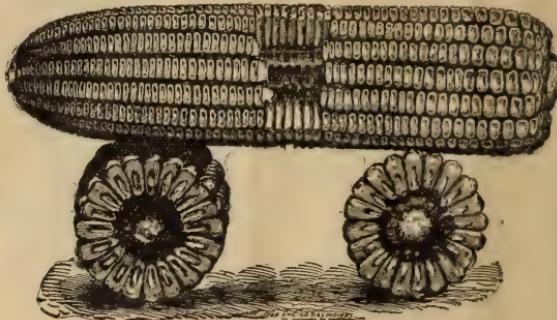
It is a well known fact which cannot be denied that our Minnesota grown Seed Corn insures great vigor, a rapid growth, an early ripening and wonderful productiveness. As we are located so far north, and in the best corn growing section, it will surely be to your advantage to secure your seed corn from us. This particular section of Minnesota is well adapted for raising corn and growing it rapidly after summer comes. Once set in everything grows with great vigor, and corn that will take over 100 days to mature in the corn growing belt will ripen here in Minnesota in 30 days, after it has been growing here two or three years in succession. Such Northern grown corn has new life and new vigor, and will yield the heaviest crops. The last 5 or 10 days are generally the most critical for a growing corn crop, and a week earlier may mean hundreds of dollars ahead sometimes.

All of our seed corn is thoroughly tested and none of it sent out of which we are not certain as to the germination, yet we advise our brother farmers, no matter where they buy their seed corn, to test it for germination, as is but little trouble to try a few kernels in earth, and by so doing the responsibility can be placed where it belongs. It is best to order early and have the seed corn on hand in time for testing and planting.

IOWA GOLD MINE—This corn originated in Iowa, and was introduced a few years ago by a leading seed firm in that state, and they describe it as follows: "It is early, ripening in 60 to 65 days, and is the largest ear of good size and uniform color; color, a bright golden yellow, as handsome as a \$20 goldmine just from the mint; grain is very deep; cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. Seventy pounds of ear Corn make 60 to 64 pounds of shelled Corn, and in hauling to market it weighs out 5 bushels more to the wagon load than common varieties in the same size wagon."

We have grown the Iowa Gold Mine Corn here in Minnesota, and consider it one of the best early varieties of yellow dent corn. It matures in 65 to 69 days, and, as stated above, is only a few days later than the well known Pride of the North, which, however, does not compare with it at all in yield, as the Iowa Gold Mine will yield nearly again as much per acre.

On account of this corn being so early and a good yielder at the same time, it is one of the best Early kinds of Corn to grow here in the Northwest. If planted by the 20th of May, it will surely be out of danger of being caught by frost by the 1st of September. **Price: Qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50, sacks included. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.**

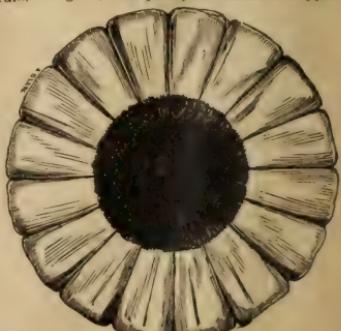


Iowa Gold Mine Corn.

IOWA SILVER MINE—A new variety of White Dent Corn, which is remarkable for its large yields. Two hundred and fifteen bushels shelled Corn were grown on one acre in Scott county, Iowa, besides heavy yields wherever planted. It is the largest ear 100-day White Dent Corn ever grown, a helmet of pure white grain, and the ears are about 30 to 35 feet from the ground, just the right height for easy picking. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels set on a small white cob, and the ears are well filled out over the tip. The cob dries out rapidly so that it is ready for market earlier than any white Field Corn in existence. Seventy pounds of Corn in the ear will make 62 pounds shelled. It has not a large growth of fodder, having been bred essentially for grain, though it has plenty of blades to support the growth and it is as well rooted as any Corn grown. It is hardy, a great drought resister and a great yielder, which is a great advantage wherever planted. **Price: Qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.**

Minnesota Number Thirteen.

MINNESOTA NUMBER THIRTEEN—This is a new early variety of Yellow Dent Corn introduced by Professor W. M. Hayes, the well known agriculturist of our Minnesota Experiment Station. We purchased our seed stock of this Corn directly from Prof. W. M. Hayes and have raised a large crop of fine Seed Corn of Minnesota Number Thirteen last year, so that we can offer the true and genuine Seed Corn of this. It is a full Yellow Dent Corn, 16-rowed, with the kernels packed closely upon the cob, and well filled from tip to tip. Having raised this Corn ourselves, and harvested a fine and heavy crop of it, we are thoroughly convinced that this is the best early Yellow Dent Corn for the Northwest, and that it has a brilliant future, as it outyields all the other old early varieties of Yellow Dent Corn heretofore introduced. It will yield almost as heavy as the standard varieties in the Corn Belts. Although the Corn was planted rather thick, four, five, and sometimes even six stalks growing from a hill, we have never seen a field of Corn before that averaged such good size and weight for the ears as this did in Minnesota. There were no cobs at all, but all were of perfect type and well filled. From our own experience we can recommend this Corn to our brother farmers as the best, nicest and the most productive early Yellow Dent Corn offered. **Price, express or freight: Qt., 20c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; qt., 35c.**



Iowa Silver Mine.

New Field Corn—Murdock Golden Dent.

An enormous Golden Dent variety, so early that it can be grown in the Northern States, and out-yields any other sort. It originated in Wisconsin. It is the finest Field Corn we have ever seen. Ears very large and handsome, 24 rows of deep kernels. It is enormously prolific, producing over 120 bushels to the acre in very dry seasons, in hills four feet apart each way, and with ordinary cultivation. Its great vigor enables it to stand dry ground and a good crop is secured without much effort or care. It is not a slow growing variety, and a large sized ear is borne by each stalk, which runs as uniform as though they were all made in the same mold, and they are as perfect and handsome as though they were made of wax. No other variety of Corn can approach this, and it is bound, when known, to be more extensively grown than all other kinds put together. Owing to its extreme earliness it may be harvested earlier than most other Dent Corn varieties, even when planted much later. It is earlier by several weeks than Iowa Silver Mine, Legal Tender and Leaming, and will mature with PRIDE OF THE NORTH and Minnesota No. 13. It is seldom one sees anything bred up to such perfection as is this new Corn. **Pkt., 10c.; Ib., 20c.; qt., 35c.** **By express or freight:** Peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.75.

EARLY LONGFELLOW DENT CORN—This new variety of Corn introduced here in the Northwest only a few years ago, has fully proven all there was claimed for it. This Corn matures very early, even earlier than the well known **Pride of the North**, and yields more than again as much as this, without regard to the conditions of soil. The stalks yield an elegant fodder, as it is very leafy, and for this reason it can also be recommended as an early fodder corn. For the farmers here in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and the Dakotas, this Corn is the best adapted for early growth and mature whenever Corn can be grown, and is always a sure cropper. The ears are 12-rowed and the kernels not so very large, but the size of the ear makes up for this; it will outyield many of the deep and large-kernelled varieties. **Price, express or freight:** qt., 15c.; Ib., 30c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50; sacks included. **Prepaid by mail:** Pkt., 5c.; Ib., 5c.; Ib., 18c.; qt., 30c.



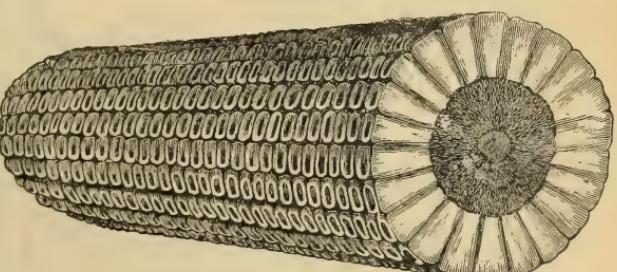
MINNESOTA LEAMING—This is the Improved Leaming, introduced years ago by Mr. Leaming of Ohio. It was always a standard variety, but being run out and mixed somewhat, some undesirable points have been bred off, and a decided improvement on the old well known Leaming has been made. On good well manured soil it has yielded as heavy as 120 bushels to the bushel of shelled Corn per acre. It has medium to large size ears, and the kernels are of good depth, and of a yellow orange color, but with a very small red cob. The stalks grow only to a medium size with quite an amount of good fodder. **Price:** qt., 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.00; sacks included. **Prepaid by mail:** Pkt., 5c.; Ib., 18c.; qt., 30c.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH or QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE—An old and well known extra early variety Yellow Dent Corn that will ripen in localities where only Flint Corn has been considered safe to raise. The grain is of bright orange color; stalks and ear of good size, cob small and of red color, with long deep kernels. Corn can mature in 90 days. **Price, express or freight:** qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50; sacks included. **Prepaid by mail:** Pkt., 5c.; Ib., 18c.; qt., 30c.

NEW WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT—This Corn will be appreciated by those living in drought sections and by those farmers who have thin, poor soil. The ears are always large, handsome and well filled. The tip ends of the grain are white, the inside yellow, making it a beautiful color. It grows strong, stalks are thick, 8 to 10 inches. It has a large number of rows on the cob, making it a great yielder. It is sure to mature in 90 to 95 days. **Price:** qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50. **By mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c.; Ib., 18c.; qt., 30c.

MINNESOTA KING CORN—This Corn is pretty well known throughout the Northwest, and has given the best satisfaction wherever grown. Even in Illinois and Missouri it can be grown to the best advantage, for it is not only very early, but at the same time very productive, and never fails to yield a good crop. We have grown this Corn here in Minnesota for the last five years, and it never failed yet to bring a good price, whatever the season was. On account of its health and vigorous growth in its early stage it can endure more drought, heat and cold weather than any other Corn, and being extremely early it is soon out of danger of frost. The stalks grow to a medium height, are firm and well rooted so they will withstand the strongest winds. In appearance the Minnesota King Corn is remarkably distinct from the Yellow Dent Corn. The kernels are very large, broad, and of a rich golden color. The ears of medium size, and always well filled to the tip. Many seed dealers offer Nebraska grown Minnesota King Corn at a low price, but such Corn will not mature here in our Northern latitude, and is high at any price. We offer only our Minnesota grown King Corn at a very reasonable price. **Price, express or freight:** qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$4.00; sacks included. **Prepaid by mail:** Pkt., 5c.; Ib., 18c.; qt., 30c.

MINNESOTA WHITE DENT CORN—This is an extra early White Dent Corn, maturing just as early as the Pride of the North, but yields almost again as much as this on the open prairie and on poor and thin soils. It makes very good sized ears, with long and deep kernels growing very compact around it. It is the best pure white Dent Corn adapted for a Northern climate, like that of Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas. We have grown it here in Minnesota now for several years, and it has always made sure and good crops, yielding considerably more, and being earlier than other kinds. It is a vigorous grower, and will stand the heat and cold weather well, and is a good yielder in height, producing good sized ears, which are well filled to the extreme end of the cob. We recommend it to all who wish a large eared, heavy yielding, white Dent Corn. **Price:** qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50; sacks included. **Prepaid by mail:** Pkt., 5c.; Ib., 18c.; qt., 30c.



Minnesota White Dent Corn.



Murdock Golden Dent

In order to secure the largest possible yields combined with the best quality a change in Seed Potatoes is more essential than with any other crop. If our Selected Northern Grown Seed Potatoes are planted 400 to 500 bushels can be as easily grown per acre as 100 to 150 bushels of scrub stock. To raise a good and large crop of healthy tubers will not cost any more than to grow a small crop of poor Potatoes, which are hardly marketable.

Our Northern Grown Seed Potatoes insure a vigorous growth, an early maturity and the largest crops obtainable.

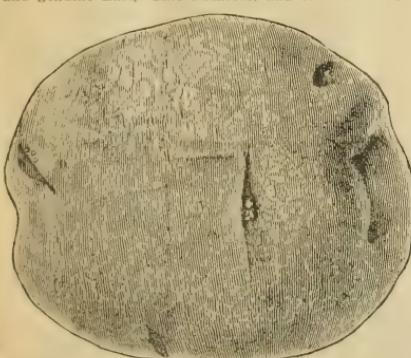
We ship our Potatoes in the spring as soon as danger of freezing is over, so that they will arrive in good time for planting.

All orders for Potatoes are acknowledged as soon as received and forwarded as soon as possible.

Our customers can select a barrel of any three different varieties at the barrel price of each variety, and we will pack them separate in one barrel.



EXTRA EARLY OHIO SEED POTATOES—This grand old and reliable Potato is too well known to require a lengthy description. Almost every farmer and potato grower has at least given it a trial and where the true and genuine stock was secured, it has always given the best satisfaction. No matter how many new early varieties are introduced, the Early Ohio is still the leading early market Potato, and as such we place it at the head of our Potato list. Carloads of this standard early variety are shipped every year to Southern states for Seed Potatoes, and the product thereof shipped back again to our largest Potato markets in the Eastern and Northern states, where it naturally spoils the market for the home-grown Potatoes. The Southern Potato grower realizes that by planting our extreme Northern Grown Early Ohio, he will have his crop at least from 10 days to 2 weeks earlier ready for the market than if he would plant his own or more Southern grown stock. Our Northern Grown Early Ohio are vigorous and healthy and will naturally produce the largest crops and mature almost 2 weeks earlier than such as are bought up by seed dealers in the larger cities, who put them up in the open market, and as long as they have a reddish color and an oblong to an oval form, call them "Early Ohio." We have harvested a large crop of good and genuine Early Ohio Potatoes, and offer them at a reasonable price. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.80; bbl., \$4.75.**

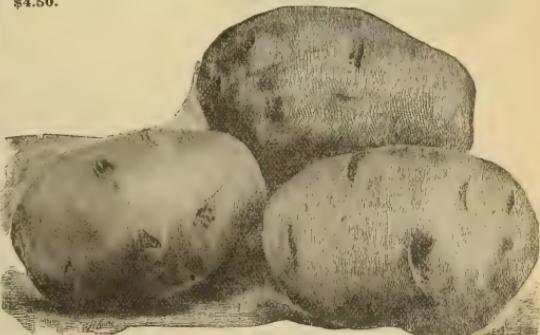


Bliss' Triumph.

ACME—A splendid new variety of the Early Ohio class, originated several years ago. The tubers have the peculiar markings of the Early Ohio, but still are lighter in weight than that variety. It ripens several days earlier in ripening than the Early Ohio, and can be marketed long before they are matured. When they are small yet, like walnuts, they will cook nice and mealy, and are of the finest flavor.

The tubers grow fair to large, and are very uniform both in form and size, but the stem and stem ends are round and full. The skin is of a light pink to flesh color with specks peculiar to the Ohio class, and the eyes flush with the surface. Although an extra early kind, it is an excellent keeper. For early eating and an early market Potato this splendid new variety cannot be too highly recommended. **Peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.80; bbl., \$4.75.**

For a description of the PRIDE OF THE SOUTH Potato see page of novelties, 37. This is an extra early Potato and a favorite wherever introduced.



Acme.



THOROUGHBRED—This is an elegant new potato of the Early Rose type, and in every respect just as good, if not better, than this when first originated. The skin is of a beautiful pink color, shape oblong to long and very regular; the eyes, although large, are even with the surface. It is a rank and free grower of vines and tubers, with so much vitality and vigor that it is certain to make a good crop even in seasons of severe droughts. The tubers grow large to very large, and are of handsome appearance, and the table qualities are of the very best. It is a true sibling of the Early Rose, and claims to be 10 days earlier than that. Besides being so early it is an enormous yielder and, in fact, all who have tried it consider it a perfect potato for early marketing; being of such extreme earliness, very large size and handsome form, they will always sell at first sight on the market. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; bbl., \$4.50.**



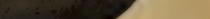
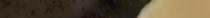
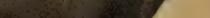
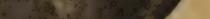
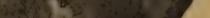
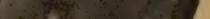
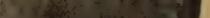
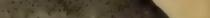
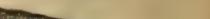
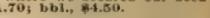
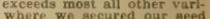
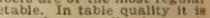
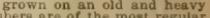
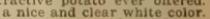
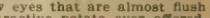
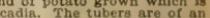
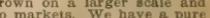
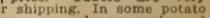
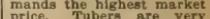
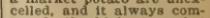
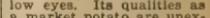
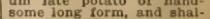
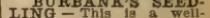
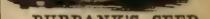
EARLY MINNESOTA ROSE—Besides the Early Ohio no other potato had a better run in former years than this grand old Early Rose. Years ago when first originated, and quite a number of years before that, it used to be the standard of all the early market varieties, and for a great many years nobody could hardly think of planting anything else but Early Rose. But as a general rule when people have a good thing they are not aware of it, and so it was with the Early Rose. By careless growing it gradually weakened and was finally so run out that it would produce only slim yields, and the tubers would be of very irregular shape, and be long and spindly. We offer this grand old Early Rose again with new blood in its old time purity and productiveness, and when the it is the same potato as it ever was, when first started, and is of a handsome oblong form, very uniform in shape, and of a pretty reddish color, and cannot be compared with the old run out Early Rose of irregular shape and faded reddish color. The table and market qualities of this grand old potato are unexcelled. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; bbl., \$4.50.**

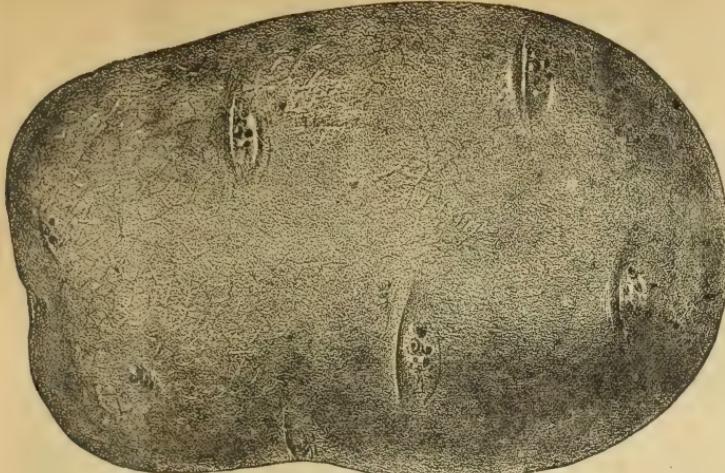


EARLY MINNESOTA—This is a very early Potato of the Beauty of Hebron type, but much finer grained and better in quality. It is of light flesh color with few and shallow eyes, very regular in shape, and of a handsome oblong form. The tubers grow nearly all to good marketable size with hardly any small ones. Year in and year out it is a heavy crop, and in favorable years will yield 400 to 600 bushels per acre. In quality it is unsurpassed, and boils nice, dry, and mealy like the Snow Flake or Freeman. It is a great favorite amongst Potato growers, as well as amongst consumers, and where this Potato has been introduced once, people cannot get along without it.

It is one of our standard early market varieties, and we ship large quantities every spring to Southern and Eastern Potato growers, who raise them for their earliest crop for the market. In some years the demand for this elegant Potato has been so great that we could not fill all orders. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; bbl., \$4.50.**

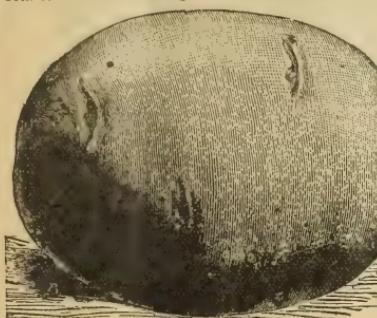
SIR WALTER RALEIGH—One of Mr. Carman's latest and best—a seedling of the Rural New York No. 2. It must be acknowledged that Mr. Carman has originated some of the most popular varieties now growing, notably the Rural New Yorker No. 1 and No. 3. It resembles the Rural New Yorker No. 2 in shape, but a little more buff in color. The flesh is whiter and of better quality. It is from four to six days earlier than the Rural, and it is more uniform and yields practically no small tubers—every one of marketable size. Whitest flesh and finest grained Potato, exceeding even the Snow Flake. It is unquestionably the best of its size, and will soon supersede all others of this class. At the Rural grounds it proved the best and heaviest cropper of forty-nine varieties, not only being the finest eating Potato, but also the heaviest yielder. This is a Potato with new blood and new vigor and will outyield all other varieties. On account of its great earliness it is to have a great future, and will surely become a standard market variety as soon as it is well enough known. Our Seed Potatoes of this variety were rated as the best seed stock obtainable, and are true and genuine. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; bbl., \$4.50.**





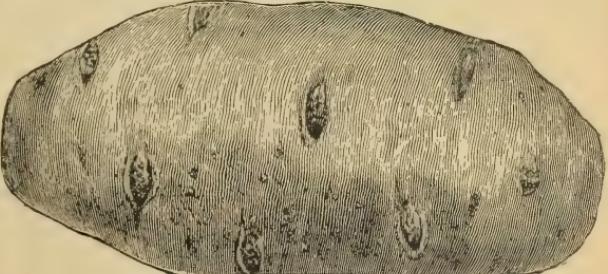
Carmen No. 3 Potato.

and resembles this kind in having few and shallow eyes. This potato is the heaviest cropper ever introduced. It seems as though blight, drought and the ravages of potato bugs have no effect upon it at all. Farmers and potato growers for the Eastern and larger Potato markets are always striving to have the very best and the most perfect they can get to grow for main crop, and in order to make growing Potatoes for the market pay they have to get such kinds that yield the most and at the same time are of the best quality obtainable. After giving Carmen No. 3 a trial you will be convinced this Potato will meet these demands in every respect. The tubers grow large to very large, and are of a regular, oblong form, with a few and shallow eyes, creamy white color, and its flesh is of extreme whiteness, both raw and when cooked. It boils nice and floury, like the Snow Flake and Freeman, and in flavor it ranks just as high as any of these. Although the tubers grow very large, they have neither hollow hearts nor dark parts, as generally found in large and coarse-growing varieties, but will boil nice and mealy all through. It is the most perfect keeper, and will keep until late in the spring without sprouting. The tubers set while the vines are small, but do not ripen until late. This giving it such a long season, it has the advantage of developing such large tubers and yielding such heavy crops. Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; bbl., \$4.50.



Rural New Yorker No. 2.

RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2—Is a large white-skinned variety, oval in form, and rather flattish; flesh is white and close grained, solid and of the very best quality, it cooking dry and floury; eyes are few and shallow. The tubers are large and the smoothest and cleanest of all potatoes grown. In fact, there is no other Potato of such handsome appearance as the Rural New Yorker. Although it is a large yielder, it grows but few and small vines. It is very hardy and will stand the heaviest manuring without getting scabby or spotted. For this reason it is one of the most desirable varieties for farmers and Potato growers near large cities to grow for main crop Potato for the market. Under ordinary circumstances they will yield from 300 to 400 bushels per acre, and by heavy manuring this yield can almost be doubled. Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; bbl., \$4.50.



Lakeside Champion.

H.—Lincoln Co., Neb. Dec. 3, 1899—Considering the bad and dry season your Potatoes have done very well here. From the $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of Carmen No. 3 Potatoes I raised 712 pounds, and the 1 bushel of Early Ohio Potatoes yielded 1,076 pounds. I never had Potatoes do so well as yours.

The Field Beans and Peas are fine and made large crops. The beans can say of Corn and Oats, I am more than pleased and shall always order my seeds of you in the future.

E. D. BUTLER.
Franklin Co., Mo. Your Carmen No. 3 is a fine Potato. It grows large and late and is at the same time of the best eating quality. There could be no better Potato to raise for the market.

H. LINDSTROMBERG.
The Farmers of your Carmen No. 3 was again as large as any of my other varieties, although I raised them on poor soil.

LOUIS VEITCH.

K.—Lee Co., Ia.

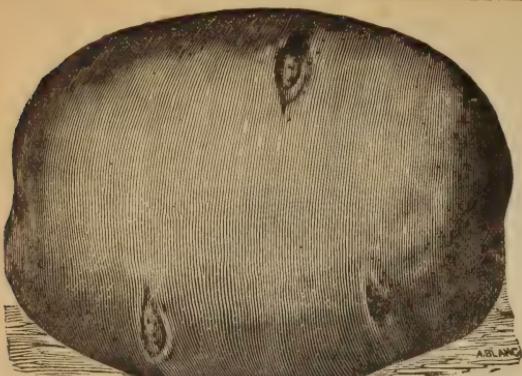
CARMAN NO. 3 POTA-
TO—For a main crop and late market Potato the Carmen No. 3 cannot be recommended too highly. It combines all the good qualities required in a Potato. Like Carmen No. 1, it is a seedling from seedlings.

CARMAN NO. 3 POTA-
TO—For a main crop and late market Potato the Carmen No. 3 cannot be recommended too highly. It combines all the good qualities required in a Potato. Like Carmen No. 1, it is a seedling from seedlings.

LAKESIDE CHAMPION—Is a large and handsome Potato of oblong to a long form, like the Early Rose, and of a handsome pink color. It originated on the west shore of Lake Michigan, where it made quite a record as a heavy yielder and a choice market Potato. It is a heavy cropper and the large tubers grow close together in the hill, which makes them digging very easy. On account of being inclined of growing the tubers close under the surface these Potatoes should be planted deeper than ordinary, as it will prevent them sitting out on the ground and getting rot. The tubers have a nice form, oblong to long; skin is of a nice pink color and eyes are prominent, though not deep; the flesh is fine white, both raw and when cooked, and is of the most excellent flavor. This elegant Potato being originated in the extreme North, it is perfectly hardy and will yield heavy crops under the most unfavorable circumstances, and will not be easily affected by blight, and not at all by potato scab or rot. It is intermediate in season, and for a good market Potato and Potato for late keeping it has no equal. Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; bbl., \$4.50.

H.—Kane Co., Ill., Dec. 1, 1900—Last spring I sent to you for Seed Potatoes, of which I raised a fine crop. The Lakeside Champion are beauties; they are very large and smooth. From the 1 barrel planted I harvested 10 bushels of marketable Potatoes. There were no small ones at all. Your Rural New Yorker Potatoes are the nicest and smoothest Potatoes I have ever seen. They will yield 500 bushels per acre quite easy on good, rich ground, and will not get scabby. When in need of Seed Potatoes again you will hear from me.

J. SCHUMACHER.



Carman No. 1.

PINGBEE POTATO—This is a new variety introduced only last year and is a very productive main crop Potato. In choice table and long-keeping qualities it is unsurpassed, and whoever gives them a trial would not like to be without them again. The introducers describe them as follows: "The PINGBEE is a main crop Potato; is productive to an extraordinary degree. The tubers are bunched closely in growing, which materially lessens the labor of harvesting. The Potato itself has the size and shape best liked at the leading markets. The skin is of a bright, light russet color. Eyes are few and nearly flush with the surface. In quality nothing can surpass it. In fact, in this particular we know of no sort that equals it. Its snowy whiteness when cooked, together with its dry, and floury nature, has made it a favorite or even a table where it has been tried."

We have given the Pingbee Potato for the first time last year, and although they did not do quite as well as the Carman No. 3 and Sir Walter Raleigh, we are well satisfied that it is a very good market Potato. It is intermediate in ripening, and is not affected by Potato blight, as most other varieties. Our stock of these is very good and you will be well pleased with them. **Price:** Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; bbl., \$4.50.

SECOND SIZED SEED POTATOES—Last fall we had an unusually large demand for Seed Potatoes, and our Second Sized Seed Potatoes are therefore mostly sold out. We have but limited quantities of **SECOND SIZED POTATOES** of the THOROUGHBRED, MINNESOTA ROSE, LAKE SIDE CHAMPION and BURBANKS SEEDLING, which we can supply as long as the stocks last at \$1.40 per bu. and \$3.75 per bbl. Should our stocks of any of them, however, be sold out when your order is received, we reserve the right to send the money's worth of potatoes of the **FIRST SIZED** of the same kind, unless otherwise specified in your order.

POTATO COLLECTIONS—Our patrons ordering Seed Potatoes can select any 3 varieties at barrel price of each variety, and we will pack them separate in a barrel. And for the advantage and convenience of those that wish to try small quantities of our standard seed, we will put up our collections, each of which is composed of an extra early, a medium early and a late Potato, and in each collection the Potatoes are again different from the others, so that whoever orders all 3 of the Potato Collections gets 9 different kinds.

COLLECTION NO. 1.

Early Ohio	4 pecks	1 Bbl., 11 Pecks,
Carman No. 3	3 pecks	for only \$4.50.
Thoroughbred	3 pecks	

COLLECTION NO. 3.

Early Minnesota Rose	4 pecks	1 Bbl., 11 Pecks,
Rural New Yorker	4 pecks	for only \$4.50.
Lake Side Champion	3 pecks	

When ordering Seed Potatoes our customers and patrons should bear in mind that it will generally cost just as much freight on **2 pecks** as on a bushel, and for a hundred pounds the charges will not be much higher. Very often when small quantities of Potatoes are ordered with Grass Seeds or Seed Grain, we are obliged to hold these orders, as it is not safe to ship Potatoes before spring opens, unless they are shipped in carload lots in refrigerator cars. It would be more satisfactory to our customers if in case Potatoes and other Seeds are ordered, that the quantities be large enough, so as to make two separate shipments, for if Grass Seeds and Grain are held until danger of freezing the Potato is over, it becomes rather late for the Grass Seed or Seed Grain.



Seed Potatoes by Mail.

Many seed dealers make it a practice to send Potato eyes by mail. From actual experience, however, we have learned, that a better and more satisfactory method is to send whole tubers by mail. Potato eyes soon after being cut lose a great share of their vitality, by wilting and drying up, and those that are not speedily before planting time make only a feeble growth. We send medium sized tubers by mail of which 1 to 6 Potatoes will make a pound with about 50 to 80 eyes. These Potatoes can be cut any time when ready for planting, and the whole vitality is thus saved. **Price for all varieties of Seed Potatoes, pre-paid by mail:** Lbs. 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c.

Premium.

With an order for six barrels or more of Seed Potatoes we give the Acme Hand Potato Planter for premium.

THE ACME HAND POTATO PLANTER—It is considered a good day's work for a man to plant three-quarters of an acre of potatoes in a day, and with this Planter a man can plant two acres in a day of ten hours and do it easier and better. The secret of success of the Acme Hand Potato Planter is that **IT MAKES THE HOLES, DROPS AND COVERS AT ONE OPERATION**. "Almost as easy as walking," is the remark of many who have used it.

The Acme is the Pioneer Implement of this kind. It is the lightest (weighs but 2½ lbs.), strongest and The Acme Planter, most durable Hand Potato Planter made. Be sure and buy only the ACME Planter. **Price, \$1.15.**

CARMAN NO. 1—Is a seedling from seedlings raised through several generations with the object of developing good and suppressing undesirable qualities. It bears the name of Carman No. 1 very well in form and in having few and shallow eyes. The tubers grow very large and will produce small ones only in unfavorable seasons. The Carman No. 1 proves to be an enormous producer of handsome and well-shaped tubers which are of the best table qualities. Skin is of a yellowish white color; flesh white and fine grained and cooks very even throughout, and dry and mealy. Like the Rural New Yorker, it will stand heavy manuring, and will get a good crop of tubers. The tubers will always be nice and clean and free from disease. We recommend Carman No. 1 very highly as the Potato to grow for profit; in fact, there could be no better Potato to grow for the market, it being of such good and uniform size and shape, and of such choice table qualities. It will always sell itself wherever shown, and all those who have tested it will surely want it again. It is medium late in ripening. **Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.15; bbl., \$2.75.**

Franklin Co., Mo., Dec. 5, 1899: The Potatoes I bought from you have done very well. From Potato Collection No. 2 the White Potato, and Carman No. 1 have done best. The yield was surprising. The Freeman did not do quite so good, but I am well pleased with all of them. We can sell every one of these Potatoes for seed if we could spare them. Wish to say yet, that the weather was not very favorable for growing Potatoes, and that common varieties did not yield more than half a crop. **L. W. HAASE.**



King of the Earliest.

KING OF THE EARLIEST—This excellent new Potato, introduced by Potato growers in the Northwest, is indeed a marvelous Potato. Its originator claims for it extreme earliness, claims it to be earlier than any early Potato introduced heretofore. Hundreds have tested it last year and reported good eating Potatoes in 25 to 35 days after planting. It is a seedling of the Early Ohio, of better quality and far more productive. It resembles the Early Ohio, in type and form, but is lighter in color.

As an early market potato for farmers and gardeners this excellent Potato is of inestimable value on account of its extreme earliness and productiveness. **Peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.80; bbl., \$4.75.**

COLLECTION NO. 2.

Acme	4 pecks	1 Bbl., 11 Pecks,
Carman No. 1	3 pecks	for only \$4.50.
Burbank	3 pecks	

With every one of these collections we will put in one pound of any new or old variety of Potatoes that you may select from our Catalogue.



If you wish to purchase larger quantities do not fail to write for special prices. We have a large stock of good and fresh seed, and can fill all the largest orders promptly.

✓ **THE IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL**—This is the best Long Red Mangel. It is enormously productive, yielding from 50 to 60 tons per acre, a single root often weighing from 25 to 35 pounds and more. They are of good and massive shape, of very fine texture and good quality, and though growing to immense size, are not coarse. They are easily harvested, as they grow well over the ground. We select only the largest roots of true type, and produce a superior strain of this valuable Mangel. **Price, postpaid by mail:** Pkt. 4c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 32c.; 4 lbs., \$1.20. **By express or freight:** lb., 24c.; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Guide Rock, Neb.—All seeds I bought of you last spring were very good. The Mangel-wurzel seed especially has done splendidly, for most of the Mangels weighed from 20 to 30 pounds each.

J. ZUBERBUEHLER.

MANGELS or MANGEL-WURZELS—We pay special attention to our stock of these, and this valuable crop deserves more attention. With a supply of Mangels and good straw, stock can be wintered cheaply and in fine form. 1,000 bushels to the acre is an ordinary yield, while with good culture, 2,000 bushels have been and can be grown on the same number of acres.

Mangels are usually sown during April or May, in drills 3 feet apart and thinned to 10 inches in the row. Five pounds of seed are needed per acre.

✓ **MINNESOTA TANKARD MANGEL**

—By careful selection we succeeded in establishing a strain of the well known Gold-en Tankard, which stands head and shoulders above all the other varieties.

The Golden Tankard itself is considered the best Mangel grown, and our selected strain of this is superior to the Golden Tankard, and unequalled for yielding and feeding qualities. It is remarkable for its milk producing qualities, and for the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh; contains considerable sugar, and is very nutritious. This is an elongated, our strain of this Mangel is a superior root, growing nice and even in shape. The growth is vigorous. It is easily lifted and produces enormous crops, and is an excellent keeper. With no specially selected ground and good average cultivation the yield will average 45 tons per acre, while with a little extra care in selecting and preparing the seed and in careful cultivation it will yield 60 to 70 tons per acre.

We have made the price very low for this splendid Mangel, so it can be planted by everyone. If Mangels are planted at all, then plant only the best strains. **Price, postpaid by mail:** Pkt. 4c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; 1 lb. 38c.; 4 lbs., \$1.10. **By express or freight:** Lbs. 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

✓ **NEW GATE POST MANGEL**

—We have found this a valuable new Mangel, and consider it a standard and main crop variety. We call the attention of growers of Mangels to it, and ask them to give it a trial this year. It is a yellow, Tankard-shaped variety, and very massive and solid. **Price, postpaid by mail:** Pkt. 4c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; 1 lb., 38c. **By express or freight:** Lbs. 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

✓ **CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE**—For growing in shallow soil this is especially adapted. The roots are round or of globular form, and grow to a large size. It is very productive, easily pulled, and an excellent keeper. **Price, postpaid by mail:** Pkt. 4c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; 1 lb., 38c.; 4 lbs., \$1.40. **By express or freight:** Lbs. 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

✓ **RED GLOBE MANGEL**—An early variety, producing smooth globe-shaped roots; adapted to grow on shallow soil. **Price, postpaid by mail:** Pkt. 4c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; 1 lb., 32c. **By express or freight:** Lbs. 24c.; 5 lbs., \$1.10.

Sugar Beets.

✓ **KLEIN-WANZLEBEN**—Grown in Germany from Beets which tested very high. It is very rich in sugar, the best of the German varieties, and is cultivated on a larger scale than any other Sugar Beet. The root is conical, straight, and even, quite large at the head and rapidly tapering. It is easy to dig, and a very heavy yielder. **Price, postpaid by mail:** Pkt. 4c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; 1 lb., 38c. **By express or freight:** Lbs. 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

✓ **VILMORIN'S IMPERIAL**—An improved French variety, exceedingly rich in sugar, and giving good and heavy yields. The Beets grow quite large, and are of nice even shape. Dairymen and others who object to feeding Mangels should give these Sugar Beets a trial. **Price, postpaid by mail:** Pkt. 4c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; 1 lb., 38c. **By express or freight:** Lbs. 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

A full variety of Carrots for Stock we have illustrated and described on page 40.

Hamilton, Mont. Dec. 11, 1899.—The seed I purchased from you was all right in every respect, and every seed germinated, especially the Minnesota Tankard and the wurzel. I did not weigh the crop, but from the one-fourth pound of seed I harvested 11 wagon loads of roots, some of them measuring 16 to 18 inches in diameter. For stock feeding purposes they are nearly equal to the Sugar Beet, and for dairy cows I think they are the cheapest feed that can be grown in this or in any irrigation country. The Minnesota Tankard would be a leader for you in this country if you could get it properly introduced. Its shape makes it so easy to harvest, and an immense yielder and a first-class keeper, and in quality it is at least one-third better than the Improved Long Red, and for irrigating it requires only half the water than Sugar Beets, and other roots do. Yours truly,

W. A. STEWART.

Knives, Kan., Nov. 22, 1899.—I wish to inform you herewith that the Garden Seeds received from you last spring have done very well. The Yellow Garden Mangel-wurzel grew to an enormous size, and were very solid. The Market Gardener's Beet and Victoria Carrot were fine. I never raised better Yellow Danvers and Red Wethersfield Onions than from your CHAS. OHLDE.



Minnesota Tankard Mangel.

Aromatic, Sweet, Pot and Medicinal Herbs.



Rosemary—Rosmarin—Romarin.

MARJORAM—The young, tender tops are used green for flavoring, or they may be dried for winter use. **Pkt.**, 4c.; **oz.**, 15c.; **1 lb.**, 40c.; **1 lb.**, \$1.25.

***PENNYROYAL**—Has a pleasant and agreeable odor and flavor. **Pkt.**, 4c.; **oz.**, 25c.

***RUE**—For medicinal purposes; good for fowls; for the croup. **Pkt.**, 3c.; **oz.**, 15c.; **1 lb.**, 40c.

***ROSEMARY**—Leaves are used for seasoning. **Pkt.**, 4c.; **oz.**, 20c.

SAFFRON—Flowers are used in dyeing. **Pkt.**, 4c.; **oz.**, 15c.; **1 lb.**, 40c.

SORREL—Broad leaved, used for salads. **Pkt.**, 3c.; **oz.**, 8c.; **1 lb.**, 25c.

SAGE—Used for seasoning and dressing. **Pkt.**, 4c.; **oz.**, 10c.; **1 lb.**, 35c.; **1 lb.**, \$1.25.

SUMMER SAVORY—For flavoring soups, dressing, etc. **Pkt.**, 4c.; **oz.**, 8c.; **1 lb.**, 30c.

TANSY—Cultivated for its medicinal purposes. **Pkt.**, 4c.; **oz.**, 20c.

***TARAGON**—For seasoning and culinary purposes. **Pkt.**, 5c.

***THYME**—The young leaves and tops are used for soups, etc., and a tea made from the leaves; a remedy for headache. **Pkt.**, 5c.; **oz.**, 18c.; **1 lb.**, 65c.; **1 lb.**, \$2.15.

***WORMWOOD**—Used for medicinal purposes. **Pkt.**, 4c.; **oz.**, 24c.; **1 lb.**, 75c.

Varieties with a () are perennials.

Please note our very low prices for our large and well-filled packages, and our prices for ounces and one-quarter pounds are correspondingly low.

OUR LARGE VEGETABLE GARDEN—This includes the following thirty-five packages of Vegetable Seeds and one packet of beautiful mixed Flower Seed that will please you when you see it bloom. AND THESE THIRTY-SIX PACKAGES WE SEND POSTPAID BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

1 Pkt. Each:

Wax Beans. Green Poddied Beans. Early Beets, round, red. Kale, early curled. Early Cabbage. Late Cabbage. Carrot, early red.

Cauliflower, early. Celery. Celeriac. Sweet Corn, extra early. Garden Cress. Pickling Cucumber. Long Cucumber.

Kohlrabi. Leek. Lettuce, early curled. Head Lettuce. Musk Melon. Water Melon. Yellow Danvers Onion.

Red Wetherfield Onion. Parsley, curled. Parsnips, long white. Early Garden Peas. Pumpkin. Radish, round, red. Radish, long.

Rutabaga. Summer Spinach. Squash. Tomato, early red. Turnip, early, flat. Marjoram. Thyme. Choice Flower Seed Mixture.

Sweet Marjoram—Marjolaine.

OUR SMALL VEGETABLE GARDEN—This includes the following seventeen packages of Vegetable Seeds and one packet of beautiful mixed Flower Seed, AND THESE EIGHTEEN PACKAGES WE SEND POSTPAID BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ONLY 50 CENTS.

1 Pkt. Each:

Wax Beans. Early Garden Peas. Early Sweet Corn. Early Table Beets.

Early Cabbage. Early Table Carrots. Pickling Cucumber. Kohlrabi.

Early Lettuce. Musk Melon. Onion. Curled Parsley.

Early Radish. Spinach. Early Tomatoes. Early Flat Turnips

Marjoram. Choice Flower Seed Mixture.

These Vegetable Gardens are adapted for any garden, and a very great number of our customers plant them every year, to their certain just what they want. These varieties are of our own selection and we cannot make any change, considering the low price.

LARGE FAMILY GARDEN—Weight, packed for shipment, 6 lbs., price, \$2.00, transportation charged paid by purchaser: **Saladify**.

Dwarf Green Pod (snap). $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c. Yellow Pod (wax). $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c. Dwarf Tomatoes. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c. Pole, 1 pt. 5c.

Beet. Blood Turnip, 1 oz. 7c. Long Blood, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c. Cabbage.

Onions. Melons. Peppers. Peas.

Early, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c. Early, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 18c. Late, 1 pt. 18c.

1 pkt. 4c. Best, 1 oz. 1c. Best, 1 oz. 1c. Best, 1 oz. 1c.

Early, 1 pt. 5c. Late, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c. Carrot.

1 pt. 6c. Egg Plant. Leek.

Onion Sets. Parsley.

Pumpkin. Pepper. Radish.

Summer, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c. Winter, 1 oz. 5c. Tomato, Red, 1 pt. 5c.

Early Scarlet Horn. 1 pt. 4c. Danvers, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c. Best Summer (Early Scarlet Horn). $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c.

1 pt. 6c. Early, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c. Early, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c.

Parsnip.

Round Red, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c. Long Red, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c. Long White, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c.

Turnip. Early, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c. Fall, 1 oz. 8c. Sweet Corn.

The first collection was \$2.00, (including express charges). These collections are put up before the busy season, and cannot be changed.

1 pt. 6c. Early, 1 pt. 12c. Late, 1 pt. 18c.

Parsnip.

Round Red, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c. Long Red, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c. Long White, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c.

Tomato. Early, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 9c. Late, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 9c. Turnip. Early, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c. Fall, 1 oz. 8c.

20TH CENTURY COLLECTION—Best and cheapest in the world. 1 pt. Early Cabbage. 1 pt. Lettuce (best).

1 pt. Late Cabbage. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Onion (red).

1 pt. Tomato (smooth red).

1 pt. Tomato (smooth red).

10 pkts. choice Flower Seeds (annuals), very best sorts.

Premium Picture, an exact reproduction of a celebrated oil painting entitled "The Young Musicians," $8\frac{1}{2} \times 10$ inches (for framing), or if you prefer, "La France Rose," $8\frac{1}{2} \times 16$ inches, in its natural colors, sold in the art stores for \$50 cents each. This collection and the Premium Picture, postpaid, for only \$1.00.

THE FARMER SEED CO.'S LIST OF NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES.

In presenting our Catalogue for this season we have selected (at great expense) the cream of the Vegetable and Floral world, and our prices will be found to be very low, considering the expense attending the improvement on all varieties, and the securing of new sorts from distant lands.

HOUSER CABBAGE.

HOUSER CABBAGE—A new and entirely distinct round late Cabbage, the largest, hardest-heading, fine grained known. Originated by Mr. Houser, one of the most successful market gardeners in the east. The heads are large, weighing on an average 18 to 20 pounds. They grow so compact and free from spreading leaves that fully 500 more heads can be obtained to the acre than with other late sorts, and in solidity cannot be excelled even by the Danish Ball Head. Heads measuring 36 inches in circumference had hearts measuring only 2 inches. This late Cabbage is perfect in every respect as to size, weight, quality, sure heading, smallness of heart and long keeping.

OUR CLAIMS.

FIRST, LATENESS.
It is the latest of all large Cabbages, being at least two weeks later than any strain of the Late Flat Dutch type.

SECOND, SODILITY.
It cannot be excelled in this particular even by the Danish Ball Head. It is very compact, each leaf well overlapping the head.

THIRD, SIZE. It is fully as large as any of the late varieties, the heads averaging 18 to 20 pounds; many specimens have been grown to weigh 25 to 30 pounds.

FOURTH, SHAPE.
The heads are round and deep through, and should any of the heads crack it is always at the stem end, which does not destroy its use for market. The heart extends only 2 to 2½ inches into head (see illustration).

FIFTH, QUALITY.
The main feature of a

good Cabbage is tenderness; in this respect it surpasses all others; it is free from that coarse rib always found in late Cabbages.

SIXTH, YIELD. By reason of its compact habit of growth, and its freedom from loose leaves fully 500 to 800 more heads can be grown to the acre. Fully 95 per cent in an ordinary season will make merchantable heads. **DO NOT FAIL TO GIVE THE HOUSER A TRIAL.**
Pkt., 10c.; oz., 69c.; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

The following testimonials are furnished us by the introducers of the Houser Cabbage:

I have 10,000 Danish Cabbage and 4,000 Houser Cabbage planted and find yours far the best—more heads and finer quality. I can recommend your Houser above all others.

Sept. 30, 1901.

S. T. BOKE, Muscatine, Ia.

Your Cabbage did excellently. The weather here was very wet this season. My neighbor's Cabbage bursted and rotted, while yours kept solid. It is the very best late Cabbage that I ever saw.

Oct. 7, 1901.

F. H. KEPHART, Kephart, Pa.

The Houser Cabbages are doing finely. A neighbor looked at them to-day and said they were "beauties." Shall want more seed next season.

Oct. 2, 1901.

W. O. BARBER, Torringford, Conn.

The Houser Cabbage is something wonderful. I have 3,000 heads as a trial, and they are the best that grow.

Oct. 2, 1901.

D. H. PARLETT, Scalp Level, Pa.

Your Houser Cabbage cannot be recommended too highly. It possesses all the good qualities mentioned in your catalogue. One of its best merits is its keeping qualities. I kept it until the last of April; the reason it did not keep longer was because we ate it.

Oct. 7, 1901.

MYRTLE SMITH, Saville, Pa.

I never had such nice Cabbage as the Houser. The heads are very large and as hard as a rock. They do not crack open as most large headed Cabbages do.

Sept. 27, 1901.

PHILIP BURNOX, Herkimer, N. Y.

Farmer Seed Co.'s Earliest.

FARMER SEED CO.'S EARLIEST.—This grand new Cabbage of the Wakefield type will become a leader when farmers and gardeners become acquainted with its superior points; grows one-third larger than the Wakefield and is at least five days earlier. Heads uniform, solid, and it is a remarkably short stumped variety. By all means give this new Cabbage a trial, and our word for it, you will not be disappointed.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.



CABBAGE.



EARLY SPRING CABBAGE—An extra early flat headed variety, coming in with the Wakefield, and yielding a third more than any of the other extra early sorts. It has all the merits of the Early Summer. Has only 4 inches of solid leaves at the base, but succeeds fully planted 21 inches apart on about 1,000 to the acre. It is wonderfully uniform in shape and almost entirely edible. Very finely grained and has the peculiarity of heading firmly at an early stage in its growth so that though small, with its remarkable solidity, it can be cut long before maturity. Its compact form, good taste and earliness, together with a large yield per acre, renders it valuable for market gardeners as well as the private garden. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 60c.; 1/4 lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.**

BEANS.



THE NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD—New and desirable. Just the Bean for amateurs. An extra early variety that is certain to give entire satisfaction. Ready for market about two weeks earlier than the old varieties. It is positively stringless, and remains tender and crisp longer after maturity than any other variety. Several tests since its introduction enables us to speak in highest terms of its qualities. The pods are of ample girth, long, and straight, perfectly rounded and ready maturing with the earliest of the green pod varieties. Not only is it a valuable market gardener's sort, but certainly an acquisition for the amateur. A Bean that cannot be too highly recommended. **Pkt., 5c.; 1/2 pt., 15c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; postpaid; pk., \$1.55.**

VALENTINE WAX BEAN—Our experience has proved this Bean to be the best. The pods are thin and slender, with but very little string; the plant vigorous and productive, and it is a popular sort wherever known. **Pkt., 5c.; 1/2 pt., 15c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; postpaid; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.**

CHALLENGE BLACK WAX BEANS—The best early Wax Bean for the market garden. In growth and general appearance the plants are the same as the old Black Wax Bean, but are considerably larger and more productive. The pods are clear waxy-white, quite round, very fleshy, crisp, tender and stringless. The dry Bean is jet black, longer, more curved and flatter than the Frolic German Wax. **Pkt., 5c.; 1/2 pt., 15c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; postpaid; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.**

STONEMASON DRUMHEAD—By many gardeners this is considered one of the most reliable varieties for fall and winter use. The plants are medium size with only a very moderate number of leaves. Stem medium length, heads of good size, round and slightly flattened, very solid, crisp, tender, and entirely free from the strong flavor found in many late sorts. It is one of the few Cabbages that is certain to please both the amateur and market gardener. We have taken great care in selecting heads for seed, and our stock we believe is unequalled by any other firm. In the vicinity of Boston it is grown almost exclusively by market gardeners for winter use. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.50.**



MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE—This is the largest variety of the Cabbage family in the WORLD; heads have been grown so large that they can not be got into a two-bushel basket, having a diameter two inches greater; 30 and 40 lbs. is no uncommon weight for the Mammoth, and in some instances, over 90 lbs. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 55c.; lb., \$2.00.**

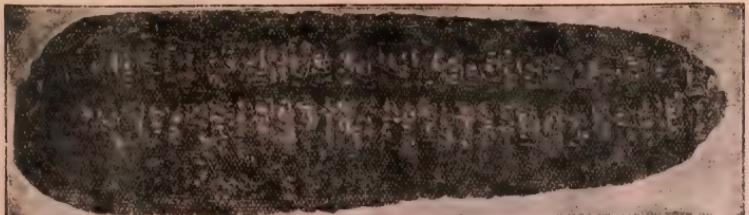
PEAS.

TALL MELTING SUGAR—Well deserves its name, for this Pea is unquestionably the best in size of pod, prolific bearing, and delicious quality. They snap without any string. The pods when cooked are very sweet and tender. **Pkt., 5c.; 1/2 pt., 12c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; postpaid.**

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN—A grand wrinkled variety, coming in between Little Gem and Advance. Two feet high, very regular in growth. It is a prolific bearer, and has yielded more shelled peas per acre than any other American variety. The pods are numerous, and are literally packed with peas of a delicious sweet flavor. (See cut.) **Pkt., 5c.; 1/2 pt., 12c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; postpaid; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00, not prepaid.**



Horsford's Market Garden.



Sweet Corn, Peep o' Day, "Earliest on Earth."

PEEP O' DAY—New this year. Described as the "EARLIEST ON EARTH." Originated in Minnesota. Offered in Minneapolis market 5 to 7 days earlier than any other well known extra earlies. Five inches long, perfectly formed, well filled. Tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 12c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c., prepaid; pk., \$2.00, not prepaid.



Cumberland Cucumber.

CUMBERLAND CUCUMBER—We believe this to be the best pickling Cucumber ever produced. The variety is of the hardy White Spine type, is a rapid, strong and vigorous grower and very prolific in fruit. The pickles differ from all other hardy sorts in being thickly set with fine spines over the entire surface, except the extreme stem-end; and during the whole period of growth, from the time they first set until fully grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being as choice for a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is firm, but very crisp and tender at all stages. Price: Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.



Kleckley's Sweet Water Melon.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET WATER MELON—Large oblong Melon, 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter, somewhat tapering at the ends. The skin is dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Seeds white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large solid heart which does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. The Melon is better for home use than for shipping, and we believe it is THE BEST TABLE MELON TO-DAY. Monte Cristo is very much like it. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 85c.

EARLY CYCLONE CUCUMBER—It is very hardy, and probably the most prolific of all varieties. In addition to being so wonderfully prolific, it is very early, and the Cucumbers retain their beautiful green color longer than any other sort. It is one of the very best varieties for slicing, as it is very crisp and of good quality, and as it produces fruits of medium size it is likely to be of much value for pickling purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 55c.

WATER MELON.

BLACK DIAMOND—A cross between Kolb's Gem and Hoosier King. All that could be said of the Kolb's Gem as to good shipping qualities can be truthfully repeated in a lighter degree of the Black Diamond. All the praise of high quality bestowed on the Sweetheart can be repeated of our new Melon; but its prominent point of merit is its EXTREMELY SIZE. It is, on ever yet produced anything like so uniformly

large fruit nor approached it in productivity. Melons weighing from 75 to 90 pounds are frequent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.; 5 lbs., \$3.25.



NEW "ICICLE" RADISH—Entirely distinct; long, slender, pure white; very early; much the earliest and finest long white. It is ready for use fully as early as the Long Scarlet Short Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp and mild, until they are fully as large as those of the Long Cardinal. It is ready for use when the roots are fully 6 inches long and an inch in diameter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., \$1.15.



EARLY CYCLONE CUCUMBER

NEW ASPARAGUS - BONVAL LET'S GIANT—This new Asparagus is bound to be generally grown as soon as its superior qualities are known. It originated with Mr. Bonval, a noted French Asparagus grower, who has shipped his excellent Asparagus to Chicago for a great many years, where it always brought higher prices than local "grass." It has been selected on the following points: Extra large size, vigor, our growth, and, above all, great resistance to blight, which is now attacking Asparagus in almost all over the country. It is a cross between Palmetto and Early Giant Argenteuil, combining the good qualities of both.

The culture of Asparagus from seed is by no means as slow as many people think. To be sure, the seed requires quite a soft soil to germinate, but to this it has been proven by exhaustive experiments that one-year-old plants are far by the best for an Asparagus bed, and since the culture of Asparagus from seed is much cheaper than if roots are purchased, and indeed containing over 1,000 seeds, it is far the most profitable way to raise Asparagus from seed. We cannot furnish plants of this new kind. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; 1b., \$4.00.

NEW CUCUMBER EMERALD—This new variety is strictly an evergreen, holding its color until fully ripe. The flesh being peculiarly crisp and tender, and the flavor delicate, highly recommend it as a slicer. The young fruit makes an excellent pickle, and when ripe none excel it for a sweet pickle. For long distance shipping it will prove a boon, on account of holding its deep green color so much longer than any of the yellow or white spine sorts. It is almost entirely free from warts and spots, so much so that it may be called spineless. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; 1b., 75c.

EARLY ROUND PURPLE EGG PLANT—The earliest variety in existence. There is no plant better adapted to grow. Egg Plants, although they are a most desirable vegetable, for the reason that unless the season is favorable they sometimes fail to mature the fruits. With this excellent variety, however, there is no such danger, as it is fully a month earlier than any other sort. Fruit is exactly the same shape and color as the Improved New York Purple, but is somewhat smaller. It is fully equal in quality, however, and what it lacks in size is made up in productiveness. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.

THREE GREAT ONIONS—Cannon Valley White Globe, Cannon Valley Red Globe, and Cannon Valley Yellow Globe, mixed in equal proportion. These are the finest in the land, and are produced from several years' selection of the finest bulbs. You get an assortment of the best that is possible to produce by purchasing the mixed seed, and the Onions when grown are easily separated. However, if you wish, we will sell the varieties separate, same price as the mixed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

N. B.—Our stock of this seed is limited and can only offer it in packets and ounces.

TURNIP.

CRYSTAL WHITE—The best variety ever introduced for table use. Flesh is solid, crisp, fine grained and sweet. In all our experience in the growing and testing of various varieties of Turnips for table purposes we have never found one that equaled Crystal White. It grows rapidly, and is shown in our illustration in a white variety and appears round in shape, although at times the Turnips are a trifle more oblong than picture indicates. The flesh is white, solid, crisp, and when cooked is of most delicious quality imaginable. In ordinary seasons it will mature in five or six weeks, and while the bulbs are not quite so large as some sorts, they more than make up in quality what they lack in size. If you wish a splendid table Turnip you will find CRYSTAL WHITE all that can be desired. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; 1b., \$1.75.



CINCINNATI MARKET RADISH—A most excellent long Radish of beautiful glossy yellow and scarlet color, having unusually small top. The skin is very thin, and the flesh crisp and brittle and of a delightful pungent quality. It is undoubtedly the finest long red Radish for forcing, and will outsell any other on the market, and it is also an extra fine sort for the home garden, the quality being unexcelled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 70c.



HORNED AFRICAN CUCUMBER

HORNED AFRICAN CUCUMBER—The vine is handsome and exceedingly luxuriant. One hill will cover a trials at least 10 feet square, and a solid sheet of dark green through which the sun cannot penetrate. It is the fruit, however, which is the most curious and distinct feature. It averages, when mature, about 4 inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and is covered with strong protruding points or horns. The skin is perfectly smooth and of a very deep dark green, except around the base of the horns, where minute white dots form circles in curious mosaic patterns. When the fruits ripen they turn a brilliant orange and yellow, in speckled and clouded effects, and are then highly ornamental. These ripe fruits are of great value for decorative purposes as they will keep sound and perfect for weeks. The young fruits make most excellent pickles, and from this state up to their full size they can be eaten green, the same as ordinary Cucumbers, and are tender and delicious. It cannot be too highly commended, and everybody should grow it where ordinary Cucumbers fall. Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.



NEW "HEART O' GOLD" SQUASH—A very distinct and beautiful new Squash. The vines are strong, vigorous and healthy, which enables it to resist the ravages of borers successfully. It is also very prolific, owing to its strong growth and freedom in setting fruit. The color of the fruit is a rich reddish orange, and the shape is not only attractive, but economical in cutting, there being little or no waste. The flesh is very deep, with small seed cavities, of excellent quality, either for pie or as a vegetable. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.

NEW RADISH TRIUMPH—This novelty is both unique and useful. It is very early, being a Twenty Day Radish, of globular form and its tops are very short, which makes it valuable for cultivation under glass. The flesh is very crisp and solid and of mild flavor. It is most distinctive in flavor, however, is the unique color of the skin. The ground color is pure white, striped horizontally with bright scarlet. It is a most attractive ornament for the table, and market gardeners will find it a money maker. Some of the roots may come in solid color, the strain not being quite "fixed" yet. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pks., 25c.



New Radish Triumph.

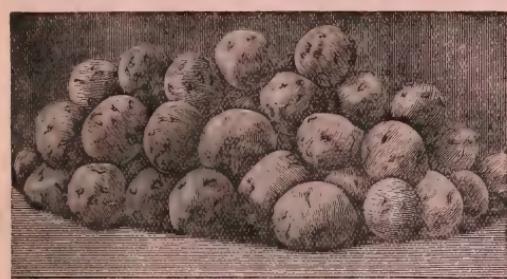
THE "MAYFLOWER" VERBENA—This is of the same trailing habit as the Arbutus or Mayflower, its branches creeping over the ground and hugging it closely. Its blossoms are at the ends of the creeping vines, and are of a soft, sweet shade and about the same size. The new Verbena Mayflower has all these characteristics, with the additional merit of possessing the same lovely and delicate pink and white coloring, making its flowers closely like the Arbutus; and, last, it has the same exquisite fragrance. This makes it one of the most fascinating flowers in cultivation, and a satisfactory substitute for the Trailing Arbutus. It was originated by that famous horticulturist, Luther Burbank, who pronounces it one of the greatest achievements of his work in hybridizing and growing new flowers and fruits. **Pkt., 175 seeds; 10c.; 2 for 25c.**

BURBANK'S "LARGE-FRAGRANCE" VERBENA—Mr. Burbank says: "This came originally from 'Mayflower Verbena,' but is improved by selection, so that a greater per cent are fragrant and in all colors now. The flowers are of the **VERY LARGEST SIZE** and it is without a doubt the best strain of Verbena in existence." Our seed is from Mr. Burbank's own saving. **Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.**



Salvia Silverspot.

SPARK'S EARLIEST TOMATO—The earliest large smooth red Tomato. This Tomato is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. From less than 4,000 hills the originator realized from his first pickings \$725 clear of freight and commission, being in the market fully a week before all others. **Pkt., 15c.; 2 for 25c.; ½ oz., 35c.**



PRIDE OF THE SOUTH POTATO—This is a Potato of distinct type and remarkable appearance. The tubers are almost round, and are from medium to large in size, with but few and shallow eyes. The skin is yellowish, with a reddish hue which gives the Potatoes a very peculiar appearance. The flesh is an entire snowball, and of the finest flavor, and is extremely early in ripening, maturing at least two weeks earlier than the Early Ohio. This valuable kind was originated in the East and first introduced in the Southern States, where, on account of its earliness and good quality, it was named **PRIDE OF THE SOUTH**. This name, however, does not indicate that it is the best kind to grow for the Southern States only, for its great merits are just as valuable to us here in the North. We have raised and marketed it for us. We have grown **PRIDE OF THE SOUTH** for two years, and are well pleased with it both as to yield and quality. **Lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 60c., prepaid by mail; pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.00; bbl., \$5.00.**

"CUT AND COME AGAIN" SUNFLOWERS—*Helianthus Cucumerifolius*—New types. These improved profuse-flowering, branching single flowered flowers are becoming exceedingly popular, not only for showy display in the garden, but for cut flowers. The plants form many branched pyramidal bushes 3 to 4 feet high, bearing from base to summit a continuous succession of flowers from June until frost, veritable pyramids of gold. The perfectly formed single flowers 3 to 4 inches across are poised on long, graceful stems, which "vase" beautifully. They are easily grown, commencing to flower in a few weeks from seed. (See cut.)

WHITE STAR—Almost pure white with black eye.... **Pkt., .15**

STRIUS—Lemon-yellow with dark center..... **Pkt., .10**

MARS—Intense golden yellow with dark eye..... **Pkt., .10**

CACTUS-FLOWERED—Quilled and twisted petals—cream, lemon and golden flowers with dark centers—very aesthetic..... **Pkt., .10**

PERKEO—A miniature plant only 12 inches high by 18 inches in diameter; flowers 3 inches across, golden with black eye..... **Pkt., .20**

MIXED "Cut and Come Again" Sunflowers, all colors and new types..... **Pkt., .10**

SALVIA SPLENDENS SILVERSPOT—The most distinct feature of this Salvia is its strikingly handsome spotted foliage. The leaves are rich, soft dark green, with light sulphur or orange-colored spots of various size, liberally sprinkled over them. The unique and elegant foliage is very abundant and has an extremely fresh and healthy appearance. The intense bright scarlet flowers are very large, and the plants of neat, compact habit, and very floriferous. A charming variety of great effect. **Pkt., 15c. (See cut.)**

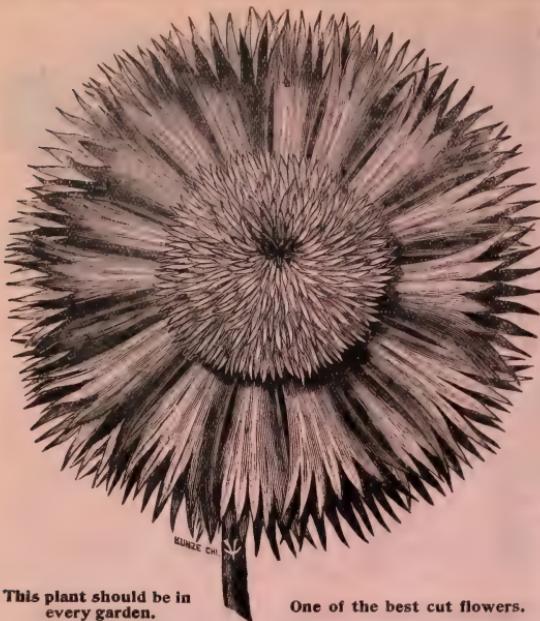


EARLY WHITE MAY RADISH—This is not only the earliest White Radish, but the earliest of any color, good sized Radishes having been pulled in from 15 to 18 days after sowing. The Radishes are pure white, oblong, crisp and tender. The tops are small, which renders them suitable for forcing and admits of close planting. Very desirable. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ½ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., \$1.25.**

THE NEW CENTURY TOMATO—Best extra early Tomato in existence. This is a distinct variety; the fruits are of uniform size and form, very large and apple-shaped, almost round, of a beautiful bright scarlet color, as smooth as glass, and always free from cracks. They have only small seed cavities with comparatively few seeds. The solidity and firmness of the flesh makes them **ONE OF THE BEST VARIETIES FOR SHIPPING**, they are also **WONDERFUL KEEPERS**. The flavor is excellent and free from acidity. The fruits ripen very early, fully as early as the Atlantic Prize, and are borne in large clusters in great abundance and continuously until killed by frost. **THIS IS ONE OF THE HEAVIEST CROPPERS**. Vines are large with quite large dark green leaves; they are of very vigorous and healthy growth, and drought or blight do not affect them. **THE NEW CENTURY** is the **BEST** family Tomato **FOR THE HOME GARDEN**, the **BEST** kind to grow **FOR THE MARKET**, and is **ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO CANNER'S USE**. **Price: Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts. for 25c.; ½ oz., 35c.; oz., 60c.**



Cut and Come Again Sunflower.



This plant should be in every garden.

One of the best cut flowers.

NEW GIANT FRAGRANT CENTAUREA—*Centaurea Imperialis*—This new Centaurea, a cross between C. Moschata and Margaret, represents the best that has been produced in these beautiful summer-blooming plants. The flower-heads are about four feet in diameter and are COVERED WITH LARGE, BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS of the form and fragrance of Centaurea Margaret. THE FLOWERS WILL KEEP FOR OVER A WEEK in water, if cut just when they are about to open. It is of the easiest culture, which cannot be said of C. Margaret. The color variation is very great, almost infinite. When well known there will be no garden without this beautiful new flower. If a package is sown every two or three weeks until July, a constant succession of bloom can be had throughout the whole summer and fall.

THIS IS ONE OF THE BEST NOVELTIES EVER SENT OUT.

We can furnish them in the following colors:
PURE WHITE. One of the best white flowers for cutting; extremely large, sweet and beautiful.

ARMIDA. Very delicate color, pink with white tinge.

FAVORITA. Brilliant rose.

GRAZIOSA. Intense dark lilac.

SPLENDENS. Brilliant dark purple.

VARIABILIS. White, marked purple, fading to rose.

PRICE OF ANY ABOVE 6 KINDS: Per oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; pkt., 10c. Any 3 pkts., 20c.; 6 pkts., 1 of each kind, for 35c.

NEW GIANT FRAGRANT CENTAUREA. All colors mixed: Per oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

THE CHINESE KUDZU VINE—*Pueraria Thunbergiana*—One of the most rapid of all climbers. Perfectly hardy, with large leaves and beautiful Wistaria-like purple flowers of delicious sweetness. Pkt., 10c.

CANDY TUFT LITTLE PRINCE—It appears like the Giant Hyacinth-Flowered, illustrated below. The bushes grow only about 6 inches high, the spikes are very massive, pure white and planted in a row or a mass the effect is very fine. It also makes a fine pot plant. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.



Candytuft—Little Prince.

NICOTIANA SYLVESTRIS—A superb garden annual of robust, branching habit; about 3 to 4 feet high; the foliage is large and luxuriant, of very dark green; the very long, pendent tubular flowers of pure white are borne in circular clusters on strong spikes way above the foliage. The flowers emit a very delicious perfume. Pkt., 10c.

NEW TUFTED CALIFORNIA POPPY—One of the prettiest of the Escholtzia family. The bushy plants grow only 6 inches in height and are covered with a great many brilliant golden-yellow flowers, which measure about 1 inch across. It is a splendid annual for ribboning or edging. Pkt., 10c.



ARCTOTIS GRANDIS—A remarkably handsome new annual from Southwest Africa, growing luxuriantly and forming profusely branched bushes of about 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height and breadth. The leaves are soft and whitish. Its flower-heads, borne on long stems and rising well above the foliage, are large and showy, from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across; the ray florets being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals pale lilac. Under the influence of bright sunlight the flowers spread out almost flat, and the pure white of the ray florets contrasts beautifully to the light blue disk with its slightly projecting white stamens, a lovely combination of colors. Being of very easy culture, the plants produce their splendid flowers most abundantly and in constant succession from early summer to the autumn. Magnificent and prominent novelty. Pkt., 20c.; 3 for 50c.



LITTLE BROWNIE MARIGOLD—One of the prettiest and handsomest of the Marigolds. The plants grow 9 inches high, are insect and drought proof and will bloom from the middle of summer until late in fall. Flowers rich, golden yellow marked with velvety brown. Pkt., 5c.

PREMIUMS, NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES.

Every farmer needs one of these handy little implements for sowing Clover, Timothy and other Grass Seeds. Even if you have a grain Seeder for your Grain Seeder or Drill you should have one of these little hand Seeders, as you cannot only Timothy, Clover and other Seeds.

When farming is carried on on a small scale there is no need of buying an expensive broadcast Seeder, as these little machines meet all the requirements, sowing all kinds of Grain, Flax and Grass Seeds perfectly.



The Cyclone Seeder.

THE CYCLONE SEEDER—A machine which should be on every farm. It is so simple in construction that a boy can use it; it is light, strong and durable, and with ordinary care will last a lifetime. It will sow Timothy, Clover, Millet, Hungarian Grass Seeds of all kinds, as well as Flax, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Turnips, Corn, Bone Dust, and all other grain and seed, including cotton, and any desired amount to the acre. Any desired quantity, from one quart to three bushels, can be sown per acre by following the simple directions on every machine. **Price only \$1.50; 3 in one order, \$4.25.**

Any one of the above described Seeders can be had as premium with an order for at catalogue prices, selected from pages 9, 10 and 11. On page 11 this is more definitely explained. Please notice that we also offer a fine and highly ornamental mantel clock with \$20.00 worth of Clover Grass Mixtures instead of the Seeder.



The Indiana Seeder.

THE "INDIANA" BROADCAST SEED SOWER—The only steel and reversible Seed Sower ever introduced.

Solid malleable iron frame to which the few parts are attached, making it therefore absolutely impossible to get out of order from ordinary usage. Cast iron bevel wheels, sheet steel hopper, heavy tin fan, steel balance. Holds $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of seed. Runs so easily and smoothly that the weight of the handle will run it. The distributor is superior to all others and not used on any other machine. Handsome in appearance, durable, light in weight, guaranteed to work to perfection and be first class in every respect. It will sow Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, Rice, Flax, Millet, Turnip Seed, Clover and all kinds of grasses; in fact, all seed sown broadcast; also fertilizer, ashes, salt, etc., etc. **Price only \$1.50; 3 in one order, \$4.25.**



The Little Giant Seeder.

THE LITTLE GIANT SEEDER—

This machine is in many ways similar to the Cyclone Seeder, of which we have sold many thousands, and all have given the very best satisfaction. The Little Giant being in an iron frame. It is simple in construction, light, strong and durable; very easy running, and weighing but 3 pounds complete. The hopper or sack holds nearly a bushel of seed. A man walking at the rate of 3 miles per hour will sow 10 acres of seed in 60 minutes. Clever Seed in a day of 16 hours. Man or boy can sow on hilly, stony, stony and rough as well as on clean and old ground, perfectly even and any desired quantity per acre from 1 quart to 3 bushels by following the simple instructions and directions. **Price only \$1.50; 3 in one order, \$4.25.**

for \$20.00 worth of Clover Grass Mixtures, instead of the Seeder.

SCHOFIELD'S SCIENTIFIC KNIFE AND SCISSORS GRINDER.



For many generations housekeepers have been vexed with dull knives and scissors. But this is now past, for with our "SCIENTIFIC KNIFE AND SCISSORS GRINDER" you can grind a cold knife or scissors in less time than it takes to wash your hands, and do it as well as the most experienced expert, and save your ten cents that you usually pay to have it done.

This fact has brought this little machine into great demand. Wherever it has been introduced, and as it is in demand in every home, dealers have found it a very rapid seller. No housekeeper, after knowing its real merit, will think of doing without it, for everybody recognizes the fact that the low price we are asking is not nearly commensurate with its real value. Price \$1.00, per freight or express, at purchaser's expense.

We also offer this Grinder as a premium with a \$20.00 order of Seed Grain and Seed Potatoes at catalogue prices, selected from pages 18 to 30 of our catalogue.

CORBIN'S DEHORNING PENCILS.

Farmers, dehorn your calves by using Corbin's Dehorning Pencils. Every pencil warranted to dehorn 50 calves, if used according to directions. It acts without pain or loss of appetite. Calves should be dehorned from 5 to 20 days of age, 5 to 10 preferable. In the first place, to dehorn calves makes them more gentle, and they can be fed in a much smaller space, and it don't take half the room to shed them in the winter, and when you come to sell them they will bring \$2 more a head dehorned.

Sawing horns off of cattle is considered barbarous, and should be stopped by dehorning them when young. We warrant to never fail. The manufacturer agrees to forfeit \$1.00 for every calf from 5 to 20 days old which his Dehorning Pencil fails to dehorn. Each Pencil will dehorn 40 calves. Price per Pencil, \$1.00, prepaid by mail.

As to the reliability of the Dehorning Pencil described here we refer you to the following well known parties:

M. C. Howard, Camura, Wis.
M. W. Clare, Niobrara, Neb.
John Wasson, Maquon, Ill.
Dean Hulbert, Douglas, Ill.
Mrs. Hitchcock, Douglas, Ill.
Phillip Currant, Greenbush, Ill.
Hugh A. Sloan, Yates City, Ill.
John Wolf, Maquon, Ill.



William Simmons, Greenbush, Ill.
L. J. Cutler, St. Augustine, Ill.
H. Herrord, St. Augustine, Ill.
John Haines, Zanesville, Ohio.
Samuel McGinnis, Zanesville, Ohio.
James Hill, Columbus, Ohio.
George Cox, King City, Mo.
G. F. Eustis, Prath, Minn.

Before you place your order for Farm and Garden Seeds, please consider that if you place your order with us you are buying DIRECT from the FARMERS and Growers making IMPROVED Seed Grains and Vegetable Seeds a specialty. Being Farmers ourselves and growing nearly all the Standard varieties of choice Farm and Garden Seeds, originating new kinds and experimenting with such as are originated and introduced by others, we are better enabled to know your requirements in Seeds than Seedsmen in larger cities, who, as a rule, know little about the new big names in seeds. We have had more to do with the care as to their merits. Seeds such as we recommend we have found in our extensive trials as growers of special qualities, are true to name and will give the best satisfaction.

PREMIUMS, NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES.

The extremely low price at which watches and clocks are sold nowadays in larger quantities to wholesale dealers in jewelry, induces us to place a large order with one of the most reliable watch factories in the East, so that we can offer two of the most elegant watches and the most ornamental bronze mantel clock to our customers for premiums on certain orders for seeds (particulars are given below), and also for an extremely low cash price that even wholesale jewelers cannot meet out prices on them.

In watches, as in many other things of merchandise, the difference is apt to be merely in the price and not in the quality.

The movement of a \$20 to \$25 watch hardly ever costs any more than the \$2 or a \$3 watch, and it is exactly the same with the gold plating used on the cheaper as well as on the more expensive watch cases; but if you want a solid gold watch it costs you at least \$50 to \$60.

In the clock and watches described below you certainly get the best value for the price you have ever seen.

LIBERTY BELL MANTEL CLOCK.

This handsome mantel clock is elegantly finished in bronze, making the best ornament for the parlor and sitting room. It is a very durable clock, never getting out of order, and a very correct timekeeper. We have had one of these clocks upon our shelf for several years already, and it has kept excellent time and never was out of order. We know that everybody will be well pleased with it.

We offer this handsome mantel clock as a premium with a \$20 order of our Clover-Grass Mixtures at catalogue prices, selected from pages 9, 10 and 11, and also with a \$30 order for Farm Seeds and Seed Potatoes, selected from pages 15 to 31 of our catalogue.

Please notice that Timothy and Alyke, and Timothy and Alyke Mixtures, also all Clover and Grass Seeds are excluded from the above offers, as these are sold on a very small margin; but Vegetable and Flower Seeds and Seeders may be included.

By making up a club order, inducing your neighbors to order with you together, you will surely be able to secure one of these handsome and valuable premiums described on this and the previous page.

In order to enable those who cannot use such large quantities of Seeds, to secure this handsome mantel clock, we make the following offer: For every dollar that you are short on \$20 to secure this premium with Clover-Grass Mixtures, send us $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents extra. For instance, if your order for Clover-Grass Mixture should be only \$10, send us 75 cents extra.

If this clock is ordered separate it will be sent per express, but if ordered with Seeds it can be packed with them together and be shipped per freight.

Our cash price of this handsome mantel clock is only \$1.50.



Liberty Bell.



Cut showing "Puritan" fancy back, Roman dial.

The movement of this watch is exactly the same as that of the "Puritan," is also a 16 size, 3-ounce watch, stem winder, the only difference being in the engraving, as the Champion has a plain gold plated case, open face and Roman dial, hour, minute and second hands, quick train movement. It contains all the latest and the best improvements, is a reliable timekeeper and will last for a lifetime. Every watch has been carefully tested, timed and regulated, and a guarantee is on back of each case. It should, for this reason, not be compared with the so-called cheap watches, which, being out of order in a short time, have to be cast aside, while the firm who manufactured these watches for us guarantees every watch for 1 year.



Cut showing "Champion" in gold plate finish, Roman dial.



Cut showing fancy engraved back of "Puritan."

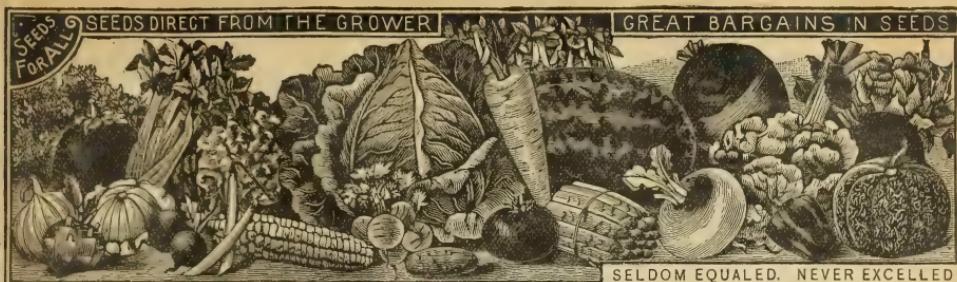
This watch we offer also, the same as the Little Seeder and the handsome Mantel Clock, as premium on \$20 worth of Clover-Grass Mixtures ordered at catalogue prices from pages 9, 10 and 11, and with an order for \$30 worth of Farm, Vegetable and Flower Seeds and Small Fruit Plants, selected from pages 15 to 72, at catalogue prices.

If your order should not be large enough to secure any of these premiums then it is an easy matter to induce your neighbor to send his order with yours, or you may add $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents for each dollar short on \$20 extra, to the amount of your order to get this premium.

We sell this watch for the low price of \$1.50.



Cut showing "Champion" movement, setting and regulation devices.



GREAT BARGAINS IN SEEDS

SELDOM EQUALLED. NEVER EXCELLED

Kind friends: In the following list of Seeds, we confine ourselves to varieties of real merit only. For the benefit of our patrons we have, by expensive trials, made a selection of the very best sorts. We grow large quantities of Vegetable Seeds, and by our painstaking methods it is not possible to grow a purer or better stock. Such varieties as we cannot grow are grown for us by reliable growers in their special

lines. We personally inspect these crops and know to a certainty that the work is carefully and conscientiously done. Our prices include postage on packets, ounces, quarter pounds and pounds; also, half pints and pints. Quarts and larger quantities of Peas, Beans and Corn, add at the rate of 15 cents per quart if to be sent by mail.

Bonaventure.

Asparagus Seed.

✓ **COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE**—A new, distinct variety, with pure white shoots, which remain white as long as fit for use, without earthing up or artificial blanching. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 2c.; 1b., 75c.

✓ **CONOVER'S COLOSSAL**—A well tried, standard variety of large size, quick growth and excellent quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 2c.; 1b., 55c.

✓ **PALMETTO**—Very early, of large size, even and regular in growth and appearance, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; 1/2 lb., 20c.; 1b., 60c.

One-year-old roots of any of the above varieties by mail, postpaid, 12 for 30c., 25 for 50c. By express, at your expense, 25 for 35c., 100 for \$1.00.

Artichoke Seed.

✓ **LARGE GREEN GLOBE**—Produces large, globular heads, which are cooked and prepared as asparagus. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 25c.

Borecole or Kale.

✓ **DWARF GERMAN GREEN CURLLED**—Very hardy, wintering in open ground; leaves are numerous, curly, bright green; very tender and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; 1/2 lb., 30c.; 1b., \$1.00.

✓ **DWARF PURPLE KALE**—Like Dwarf German Green Curled, except the color, which is purple. It is very hardy, and is most tender after being bitten by the frost. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; 1/2 lb., 30c.; 1b., \$1.10.

✓ **TALL GREEN SCOTCH**—Fine curled leaves. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; 1/2 lb., 30c.; 1b., \$1.00.

Brussels Sprouts.



Brussels Sprouts.

Although not in general use in this country, this is a most delicious vegetable. The small heads which grow along the stem are the edible parts of this vegetable, and when boiled, creamed, or stewed with cream, like cauliflower, are very tender and delicious. Where the winters are not very severe they may remain in the ground, to be cut as needed; the sprouts are much improved by a moderate frost.

✓ **IMPROVED DWARF**—The best variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.

Broccoli.

Very much like the Cauliflower but harder and preferred by many to that vegetable.

✓ **LARGE WHITE CAPE**—The best large headed white variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; 1/2 lb., \$1.00.

✓ **PURPLE CAPE**—Very fine for use in the North, and more extensively grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; 1/2 lb., \$1.00.

Asparagus, Columbian Mammoth White.

Asparagus and Its Culture.

Asparagus is one of the earliest spring vegetables, and would be in universal use were it not for the mistaken idea that it is difficult to grow. It delights in moist sandy soil, but can be grown in any garden by following the directions given here. A bed 15x30 feet, requiring about 100 plants, should give an abundant supply for an ordinary family.

CULTURE—Beds are usually formed by setting plants one or two years old, which can be procured of us, but if you wish to grow them yourself, you must start on the seeds and allow it to stand until cool, pour it off and repeat with fresh hot water once or twice, and then sow in drills one foot apart and two inches deep in light, rich soil. When the plants are well up, thin to about one inch apart, and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. If this has been well done, the plants will be fit to set the next spring. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizer. The soil should be not too coarse and friable, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a subsoil plow or the spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows four to six feet apart. After the plants are well started give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure, and one quart of salt to each square rod and cultivate well as long as the size of the plants will permit, or until they begin to die down. The next season the bed may be left overgrown or dressed out, but if this is done all the shoots, no matter how small, should be cut, and, after the final cutting, give a heavy dressing of manure, ashes and salts and frequent cultivation, till the plants meet in the rows. In autumn, after the tops are fully ripe and yellow, they should be cut and burned. The next season the bed should give a full crop, and if well cultivated and manured will continue to do so for a number of years.

YOUR NEIGHBORS NEED SEEDS and if you go and see them you can get their order, as many of them never think of sending away to a reliable Seed House but buy old and worthless commission seeds from the nearest store. Look over our premium list and you will see that you will be well paid for a few hours' work.



German Black Wax or Butter Bean.

GERMAN BLACK WAX OR BUTTER BEAN—This is no doubt the earliest and one of the most productive of all, and is positively proof against rust. Not only is it rust-proof, but it possesses the most excellent and most desirable quality of being exceedingly crisp and tender, entirely stringless, and of excellent quality and delicious flavor. The pods are large and of beautiful waxy yellow color. **Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.25, not prepaid.**



Rust Proof Golden Wax Beans.



Early Valentine.

Bush Beans, Wax Varieties.

THE BISMARCK DWARF BUTTER WAX BEAN—The cream of all Wax Varieties. This is one of the most attractive and famous varieties of Wax Beans known in Germany and cannot be recommended too highly to all lovers of the Butter Bean. It is very early; the pods are produced in great profusion and will average 6 inches in length, are almost transparent, exceedingly brittle and of very delicate flavor. The Bean when dry is of a beautiful bluish black color and of a kidney shape. **Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.50, not prepaid.**

Valentine St.



Dwarf Butter Wax Bismarck.

IMPROVED RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX—The best general crop Bean. Very early and of excellent quality; pods stringless, golden yellow, very fleshy; can be used either for snaps, green, shelled, or when ripe and dried. **Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.**

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEAN—The large Beans are pure white, kidney shaped, excellent for cooking green or dry. The pods while young are stringless, tender and of excellent flavor, very long, straight and uniform in size and shape and of a clear waxy white color. **Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.**

WARDWELL'S NEW KIDNEY WAX—This is one of the earliest, hardest and most productive of Wax Beans. It is almost entirely free from rust and spots. The pods are long and showy, very tender (stringless), and of delicate, waxy yellow; quality excellent, of a fine, buttery flavor as snaps and splendid for winter use when dry. A great favorite with market gardeners. **Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$2.00, not prepaid.**

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BEAN—Pods waxy white, nearly transparent, of fair size; stringless, very tender, and good flavor; seeds white. **Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.**

Bush Beans, Green Podded Varieties.

BEST OF ALL—A new variety which originated in Germany. Pods are about twice as long as the Red Valentine, very fleshy, tender, stringless, and of excellent flavor. One of the best, or the "best of all" for market or family use. It is very productive. **Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.**

EMPEROR WILLIAM BEAN—One of the real good green podded Beans that pleases everybody. It is extra early, very productive, and certainly worth a place in every garden. For private or market use it is one of the grandest Beans that can be secured. **Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.40, not prepaid.**

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—Extra early and a most excellent variety; the leading market sort; has tall flat pods. **Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.40, not prepaid.**

IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD RED SPECKLED VALENTINE—A select strain of Early Red Valentine, ripening very uniformly and producing enormously. Pods tender and succulent; the most profitable sort for the gardener; ready to pick in 35 days. **Pkt., 6c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.**



EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE This is the earliest of the green podded Beans, and has all the good qualities of the well known Refugee, and the additional advantage of bearing a good crop ten days earlier. Immensely yielding and sure cropper. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint., 12c.; pint., 20c.; prepaid; qt., 25c.; pint., \$1.25; not prepaid.

V DWARF HORTICULTURAL—Pods medium length, round, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. The ripe beans are large, oval, plump, and nearly covered with splashes of bright red. This is undoubtedly the best variety as a green shelled, and when in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled, and although of quite different form, are about equal to the Lima in quality. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint., 15c.; pint., 25c.; prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75; not prepaid.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—A perfect bush about 18 inches high, maturing its first beans 4 weeks before any Pole Lima, and continuing to bear its load of well-filled pods until stopped by frost. The beans are the size of the Sieva or Small Pole Lima, and of delicious quality. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint., 15c.; pint., 25c.; qt., 40c.; prepaid by mail.

BURPEE'S DWARF LIMA—The bushes grow 18 to 20 inches in height, yet branching so vigorously that the plants develop into a magnificent circular bush from 2 to 3 feet in diameter, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 of handsome large pods, well filled with very large Beans, which are of the same size as the well known large Pole Limas. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint., 15c.; pint., 30c.; prepaid by mail.

Field Beans.

CALIFORNIA WONDER OR IMPROVED TREE BEAN—This is easily the best field Bean. The name of the seed resembles the well known "Navy Bean," but cooks in less time and is of better flavor, and on account of its whiteness and small size commands the highest price in all markets. They

should be planted in rows $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart, and 20 inches apart between the rows, so they will not crowd each other, and to secure the largest yield, 10 to 12 quarts will plant one acre. It is a field variety and one of the finest and best for shell Beans. Ours is pure stock. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint., 10c.; pint., 18c.; prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

BURLINGAME MEDIUM—The Beans are pearly white, do not rust, and bring enormous yields; 40 bushels to the acre are no uncommon yield.

The leading Field Bean in the East. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint., 10c.; pint., 18c.; prepaid; quart., 18c.; peck, 90c.; bu., \$3.25; not prepaid.

IMPROVED NAVY OR BOSTON PEA BEAN—This Bean is very largely grown as a field crop. It is very hardy, ripens early, and yields immensely. The Beans are small, white, and of superior quality for beans. They sell well and are always grown with profit. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint., 10c.; pint., 18c.; prepaid; quart., 18c.; peck, 90c.; bu., \$3.25; not prepaid.

WHITE MARROWFAT—Standard variety for field culture. Very early, productive, of excellent quality, either when green or dry. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint., 10c.; pint., 18c.; prepaid; quart., 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50, not prepaid.

ENGLISH OR BROAD WINDSOR BEANS—Well known in England and largely grown there; considered the best for general cultivation. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint., 10c.; pint., 20c.; qt., 35c.; prepaid by mail.

Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well, but not twining so tightly as for a corn hill bean. Leaves large, crumpled; blossoms white; pods very long, flat, irregular, green, but becoming cream white; beans broad, kidney shaped, flat, clear white, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint., 15c.; pint., 25c.; prepaid; qt., 30c.; pecks, \$1.75; bu., \$6.00; not prepaid.

CREASE-BACK OR FAT HORSE—A well known and highly esteemed Southern variety. Very productive. Forms very full, round pods, very fleshy, entirely stringless and distinctly creased along the back, hence its name. This variety is especially valuable for its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all of its pods at the same time. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint., 15c.; pint., 25c.; prepaid; qt., 30c.; pecks, \$1.75; bu., \$6.00; not prepaid.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—Pods are very long, from 7 to 8 inches, producing 4 to 7 Beans to the pod, all perfectly formed and of superior quality. Pkt., 3c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint., 15c.; pint., 25c.; prepaid; qt., 30c.; pecks, \$1.75; bu., \$6.00; not prepaid.

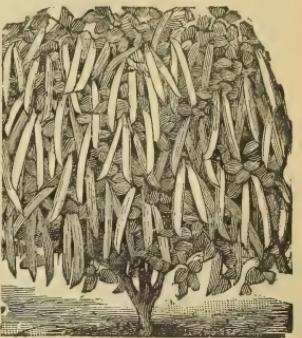
GOLDEN CROOKED STALK BEAN—A strong, vigorous grower, requiring a pole 6 to 8 feet high to bear its bright golden yellow pods, in clusters of from 3 to 6, in the greatest abundance from July until cut down by the frost. It snaps easily, is stringless, cooks tender, and is of very delicate flavor. The pods are 6 to 8 inches long. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint., 10c.; pint., 20c.; qt., 35c.; prepaid by mail; pint., 12c.; qt., 20c.; not prepaid.

YARD LONG—It is a Pole or Running Bean, with dark green foliage, and pods growing 3 feet and upward in length. **Sold only in packages.** Pkg., 10c.

Golden Cluster.
Columbus, Kans.—All the Garden Seeds we got from you last spring came up well, and we had the finest garden in the whole neighborhood, and everybody who saw it thought that we must have bought very expensive seed, but when we showed the pieces of seed they were quite surprised. We had a very unfavorable spring, but still everything has done well. Enclosed I send you a list of names of varieties that are going to order their seeds from you. Please send them catalogues.

CLYDE DAVIDSON.

North Tonawanda, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1890.—Although I ordered from you for the first time this year, I shall never



Tree Bean.

again order from anyone else. I had the best Cabbage in the whole neighborhood in spite of the drought, heads weighing over 17 pounds were nothing unusual, and all hard and solid and of the finest quality. Gardeners who seen my Cabbage on the market came 10 to 15 miles to see my Cabbage field and all agreed that they had never seen anything as good and wanted to know where I obtained my seed, and they are sure to order from you, too. I obtained a dollar per 100 pounds more for my Cabbage than others would get. Your Tomato, Cucumber, etc., were likewise of the best quality and superior to others.

OTTO TREIBER.

All of your Seeds were of the finest quality. Cauliflower and Celery especially were very fine; the flowers, most beautiful.

REV. RICHARD OERTEL, Clifton, Tex.

Our prices are prepaid except on quarts, pecks and bushels. If pints are wanted by express deduct 8 cents.



Market Gardener.

ECLIPSE—The roots are nearly globe-shaped and smooth, are of intense blood red flesh and skin, fine grained and sweet. Its small top and extreme earliness recommend it to market gardeners. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c.**

J. DWYNG'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP—Earlier and better than the old Early Blood Turnip and desirable for main crop; globe shape; deep blood red color and of fine flavor. **Pkt., 3c.; 4c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c.**

NEW HALF LONG BLOOD—This is an entirely new variety. In form it is thick at the top and tapers to a point, and is only half as long as the Long Blood. It is always smooth and handsome; the rich dark red flesh is very sweet, crisp and tender, and never becomes woody. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c.**

LONG BLOOD—A well known winter sort; good shape, sweet and tender. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c.**



Columbia.

CHICORY (Large Rooted)—Much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee. In the fall the roots should be taken up and dried, and when required for use should be roasted and ground like coffee. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c.**

Collards.

TRUE GEORGIAN OR CROOLE—Excellent for greens; quite extensively grown in the South. Sow for succession from June to August, and treat as Cabbage. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1/4 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 51c.**

IDAHO COFFEE PEA—*Cicer arietinum*—A great success offered in 1898 for the first time. The seed is very peculiar, unlike anything you ever saw, not at all resembling the Coffee Berry listed on this page. It is a native of Idaho and has been grown in many of the Western states. It also grows in some parts of Mexico, thus showing its adaptability to a variety of climates. In Colorado last year it was grown largely as a substitute for coffee, producing an immense crop at a cost of about 50 cents per 100 lbs. **Large pkt., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 70c.**

Coffee Berry or Soja Bean.

COFFEE BERRY OR SOJA BEAN—This bean is largely advertised under the name of "German Coffee Berry" at high prices. The berries ripen in about 4 months from time of planting and produce a crop of 20 to 30 bushels to the acre, and are as easily grown as other Beans. When roasted and ground it resembles coffee and tastes quite similar. Some mix half and half with coffee when using.

It can be sown broadcast at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre or it may be planted in drills 3 feet apart and one foot between plants. **Price by mail postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 40c. By freight or express: Peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50.**

Bear in mind our prices by the pound are postpaid. If by express or freight, deduct 8c. per lb.

Table Beets.

MARKET GARDENERS' BEET—This is the ideal and most profitable Beet for market gardeners as well as for the private garden, and the best general purpose Beet in cultivation. It is very symmetrical in form, with but few fibrous roots and small tap root. At the age of Egyptian it is larger and continues to grow until late in the fall, attaining a large size and making a good selling and eating Beet for winter. One sowing only is necessary to produce early Beets for market and main crop for winter use. When cooked they are a beautiful dark red throughout, fine grained and unsurpassed in quality. The color outside is a deep blood red, inside layers of blood red and light red alternately. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1/4 lb., 18c.; 1 lb., 60c.**



Egyptian.

IMPROVED EARLY EGYPTIAN—The standard early market sort; bulbs medium size, of very deep red color and fine quality, tender and sweet, of very quick growth, and best for early market. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c.**

EARLY BASSANO—Very early; flesh light color, sweet and tender. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; 1/4 lb., 16c.; 1 lb., 48c.**

SWISS CHARD SILVER OR SEA KALE—Cultivated for its leaves only, which are used like Spinach. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; 1/4 lb., 14c.; 1 lb., 50c.**

EDMUND'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP—A new and very superior variety. The roots are of very good form, round, with only one single small tap root; top is very small; the flesh is of a deep red color and very sweet and tender. It is one of the best for the market gardener and table use. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 45c.**



Edmund's Improved Blood Turnip.



Corn Salad.

Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; 1/4 lb., 16c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Great success in farm gardens, especially in wet places or borders of ponds, streams and ditches. As a salad it is highly appetizing and of delicious flavor. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 30c.**

CURLED GARDEN—A small salad much used with lettuce, to which its warm, pungent taste adds a most agreeable addition. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 45c.**

TESTIMONIALS.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Dec. 9th, 1890.—I have always had the best results with your seeds. Although the weather was unfavorable, I had very fine Cabbage, the heads weighing 15 to 25 lbs., finest quality, hard and crisp, and otherwise likewise was very fine. I received first prize for this here at the Wisconsin State Fair. All the other seeds bought of you were of the best quality, too.

Davenport, Iowa, Dec. 14th, 1890.—Your Washington Wakefield Cabbage proved to be the earliest Cabbage of any in this market.

W. NEILSEN.



Coffee Berry.

Fayette Co., Texas, Oct. 20th, 1890.—The finest garden I ever had was this year, when I planted your seeds. Lettuce, Cucumbers, Radishes, etc., were all excellent, and never before so fine. Your seeds are all that you claim for them. Kaffir Corn was a surprise to me. I have cut it out twice already this summer. Every time it was five to six feet high, and shall cut it again for the fourth time next week, as it is now four feet high. Tee-sinte grew seven feet high, with from thirty to forty stalks from a single grain. Both are excellent forage plants, and for us here in the south they are just what we want.

C. SMITH.

Cabbage.

Hardly any other crop suffered so much during the past year as this, and good, reliable Seed is very scarce, especially of the early varieties.

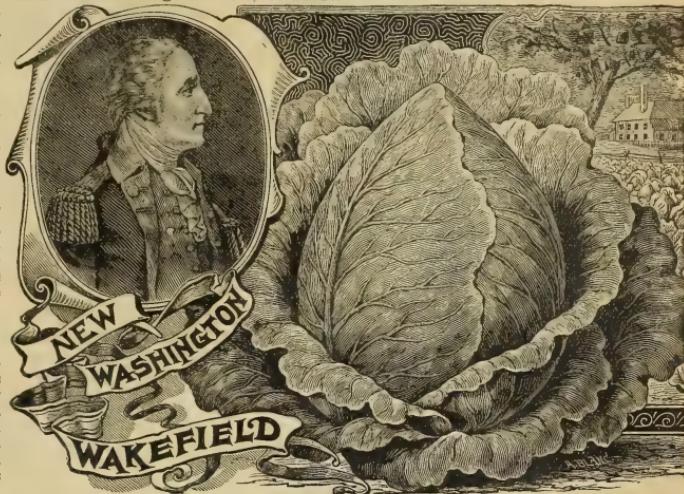
Hardly another crop requires a more careful selection of seed than Cabbage. Seed grown in France and other parts of Europe can be bought very cheap, but is usually worthless when sown in this country; still many dealers handle nothing else but this cheap European Cabbage Seed. It is not sufficient that the seed germinates well, but it must be true to name, of uniform type, grown from perfect, solid heads and in a climate especially adapted for producing the best and most solid heads. We have such seed, and know that our Northern Grown Seed can be relied upon to produce sure and solid, fine heads.

Our Packets of Cabbage contain on an average about 1,000 seeds.

NEW WASHINGTON WAKEFIELD CABBAGE-

First in head: First in the market! First in the hearts of gardeners. This expresses the qualities of this grand variety. All gardeners are so familiar with the Wakefield Cabbages that description is unnecessary. The engraving shows the character of the WASHINGTON WAKEFIELD. and it is perhaps sufficient to say that this leads all other strains of this popular variety in earliness, size of head, and purity of stock. It grows remarkably uniform, the heads being of very even size and shape. Unequaled for either the market or family garden. Pkt., Sc.; 3 pks., 20c.; oz., 30c.; 1/4 lb., 55c.; 1 lb., \$1.85.

EARLY SUMMER (Henderson's)—This superior Cabbage is about double the size of Jersey Wakefield, and ten days later. Having short outer leaves it can be planted closer than most sorts. The heads are not liable to burst. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 55c.; 1 lb., \$1.85.



Early Summer.

TESTIMONIALS.

Lincoln, Mo., Gentlemen: I have the finest garden this year in the whole neighborhood, and have the best Cabbage, Lettuce, Carrots, Beets, etc., also the finest Flowers. Never before did I get such large packets and such good seeds for so little money as I did from you.

THEO. L. SCHULZ.

Winona Co., Minn.—All those who planted your seeds last spring were very well satisfied with the results. The large Carrots for horses and colts, especially, were very fine; likewise, the Minnesota King Cabbage, which is so well adapted to our climate.

EDWARD K. HUELLER.

Mills Co., Ia.—Seeds from you received in good order last spring, and I must say that the Vegetable and Flower Seeds especially proved to be very good, and the results were entirely satisfactory. The Vegetables and Flowers raised were fine.

M. D. HUELLE.



All Head Early.

ALL-HEAD EARLY CABBAGE—A splendid new Cabbage. Grows to a larger size than any other new early variety, and stands drought remarkably. Head very solid, flat and deep, with few loose leaves; very uniform in size and color. It is the earliest of all large and an all-the-year round Cabbage. Any one planting but one variety of Cabbage could get none that would answer all purposes as well as this variety. Pkt., 5c.; 3 pks., 12c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$1.90.

Gasconade City, Mo., Gentlemen: Herewith I order my seed again for the coming year. We always have good success with your seed, and your Cabbage is splendid.

R. RUEDIGER.

Herndon, Va.—All Seeds I bought of you were very fine; better than I ever received here from any Eastern house. You can count on my orders regularly.

W. ANDRES.



Luxemburger.

SUREHEAD—A good main crop variety. Always very sure to make fine heads, even in most unfavorable seasons. The heads are remarkably uniform, very hard, firm and fine in texture, and weigh from 10 to 15 lbs. each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well and is good for shipping. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 70c.; 1b., \$2.25.



Surehead.



Ball Head Cabbage.

ERFURT ROUND SUGAR CABBAGE—This entirely new and distinct variety was recently introduced by a seed grower in Germany. It is the finest pickling sort now in cultivation. It is a very close and heavy, tender, smooth, round-headed variety, a good keeper, and when held over winter comes out having a fine golden color, thus presenting a more appetizing and finer appearance than others, which turn a grayish white. Pkt., 5c.; 3 pkts., 20c.; oz., 30c.

HARVEST HOME—The best late Cabbage, and noted for its reliability of heading, uniformity of size, and solid heads. No other Cabbage of equal quality will yield as large a weight from a given area as this variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 70c.; 1b., \$2.25.

TOTTLER'S BLUE BRUNSWICK—It forms large and solid heads. The leaves have a bluish tint, hence the name. It is a good keeper. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; 1/4 lb., 55c.; 1b., \$1.85.

GERMAN EXPORT or IMPROVED LATE DRUMHEAD—One of the finest main crop and winter Cabbages, a splendid keeper, selling for more than other varieties in the spring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 70c.; 1b., \$2.25.

NEW LUPTON CABBAGE—A very good late Cabbage; is always sure to head and keeps well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 60c.; 1b., \$2.00.

BRIDGEPORT DRUMHEAD—The largest growers around Faribault have this variety, and we formerly supplied many market gardeners while living in Chicago, and some are following us up to Minnesota and send their orders to us. We still have the same fine strain this year, and can again supply our customers. It makes a large, firm, round head, which seldom bursts or rots; is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 70c.; 1b., \$2.50.

LUXEMBURGER or HARD HEAD—It makes a very hard head of good size and extraordinary weight, and is remarkable for its keeping qualities when buried over winter, and will then command the highest price after all the other sorts are gone. One of the most profitable to grow, especially for the market gardener. This variety was first grown by a German gardener near Chicago, and proved so valuable that the seed has frequently been sold at \$1 per ounce, and more when it was scarce, as it always has been in demand by the gardeners who knew of it. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 70c.; 1b., \$2.50.

AUTUMN KING or WORLD BEATER—It produces enormous, solid heads of that dark shade of green which is most desirable in a Cabbage. It is always sure to head, and solid as a rock. The large, broad heads are very thick through, rounded at the top, fine grained and tender. It has such a solid outer leaves that it can be planted much closer than the ordinary late sorts, and will produce a greater weight of crop per acre than any other variety. It is a rapid grower and does not require special culture to develop. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 70c.; 1b., \$2.25.



Autumn King.

SELECT LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH—Through our selection this deservedly popular Cabbage can be depended on to produce large heads of uniform size and of excellent quality. A good one for main crop and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; 1/4 lb., 55c.; 1b., \$1.85.



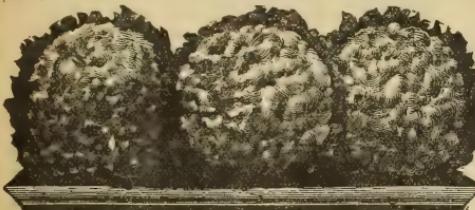
Premium Flat Dutch.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—The well known standard late sort and among the best for winter use. It is of very handsome appearance and always sure to head. The well developed heads measure about 12 to 14 inches in diameter and weigh from 12 to 16 pounds each; they are true to type, hard, solid and fine grained and among the best of keepers. Our seed of this old and reliable sort is as good as any offered and equal to if not better than high priced seed with the Seed Dealer's name prefixed to it. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 60c.; 1b., \$2.00.



New Hundred Weight.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—Heads as large as the Flat Dutch, deep red to the center; highly recommended. Hard as a rock. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.50.



Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt Cauliflower.

EARLY PADILLA—A variety of Cauliflower which is a great favorite with some market gardeners and one which we can recommend. Pkt., 10c.; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.00.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS—Good for forcing; a standard early variety. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.; 1 oz., 70c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

AUTUMN GIANT—A large, late variety, well protected by foliage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

WALCHEREN—Very late and hardy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40.

Carrots.

The Horn Carrots are grown for early use and in shallow soils; in flavor they are more delicate than the medium and long varieties.

The latter require deep soil, thoroughly enriched with old manure; fresh manure tends to produce forked and worm-eaten roots.

Before sowing make the surface smooth and fine. Sow in April and May, hills about half an inch deep and a foot or more apart. Thin as soon as the plants are enough, leaving the plants from three to eight inches apart, according to variety, and keep free from weeds. One ounce of seed is sufficient for one hundred feet of drill; three to four pounds for an acre.

Our packets of Carrots contain about 4,500 Seeds.



CHANTENAY — A first class table variety; stump rooted, smooth, and about 5 to 6 inches long and broad shouldered. The flesh is of a beautiful rich orange color and of the finest quality; it is medium early with small tops, and will give great satisfaction to both the market and private gardener. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; 1 lb., 60c.



Ox Heart or Guerande.

Cabbage.

SHORT STEM DRUMHEAD—Heads very large, extra hard, solid, round flattened on the top, uniform in size and shape. It has a very short stem, and grows very compactly, the leaves all turning in to form the head, with very few loose leaves, thus allowing it to be set very close together. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; 1 lb., \$1.65.

NEW 100 WEIGHT—This is the largest variety of Cabbage known; remarkable for its immense size, firm heart and superior heading properties. Head broad, very large, frequently attaining a diameter of 20 inches and more. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD OR IMPROVED AMERICAN DRUMHEAD—An excellent variety, of fine flavor, heads very compact, showy, with fine savoyed or crumpled leaves. Makes large and solid heads and is the best late Savoy. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.

EARLY DWARF ULM SAVOY—A very good early variety. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.

Savoy Cabbages.

EXTRA EARLY DARK RED ERFURT—The earliest and finest red Cabbage. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 18c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

LARGE RED DRUMHEAD—Very solid and large heads; round; of a deep red color. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 18c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

Red Cabbages.



Cauliflower.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER—The best that can be had at any price and growers will find this a very superior strain. Our seed comes from the city of Erfurt, Germany, where for more than half a century the finest seed known has been produced, and there is none better. It is of dwarf, compact growth, with short stalk. The heads are beautiful; white, very large and firm, measuring from 8 to 10 inches across, of fine grain, and form quickly. Pkt., 18c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 oz., \$1.75.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL—A well known American variety; is very early and reliable in heading. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.; oz., \$1.75.



Snowball Cauliflower.

OX HEART or GUERANDE—A thick Carrot, 5 or 6 inches long and often 3 or 4 inches in diameter, and short, stump rooted. It is of very fine quality for table use, very tender and of good flavor. Where other sorts require digging, Ox Heart can be easily pulled. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 65c.

EARLY SCARLET or SHORT HORN—One of the most popular varieties grown; stump rooted, about 5 inches long. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 65c.

LONG RED ALTRINGHAM—A well known standard sort. Roots are of large size, bright color, smooth, fine grained and of superior quality. The yield is very large, especially on light, deep soil. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; 1 lb., 60c.

Carrots.

IMPROVED DANVERS HALF LONG—Large-
ly grown and considered the best variety for general
crop, and a first class Carrot for all kinds of soil. It
is of a rich, dark orange color, grows to good and
large size, is smooth and very handsome. It generally
grows with a stump root, is quite easily harvested
and a good keeper. It is excellent for table use, and
owing to its productiveness is also largely grown for
feeding purposes. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; 1/4 lb., 20c.;**
1b., 45c.

EARLY FRENCH FORCING—The earliest var-
iety, and very valuable for forcing. It makes a small,
almost globe-shaped root, of orange red color, and is
of excellent quality. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; 1/4 lb., 18c.;**
1b., 60c.

F. S. CO.'S SUPERIOR MARKET—Resembles
Danvers Half Long, but of finer texture; flesh deep
orange red, to the center; leaves but a small
core; finest Carrot for the market or for table use,
and one of the best stock Carrots, being a heavy yielder
and of great feeding value. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1/4 lb., 30c.; 1b., 80c.**

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Similar to the Altringham, but the roots
are of a dark orange color and grow to large size. It is suitable for the table
and the main field crop. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., Sc.; 1/4 lb., 18c.; 1b., 60c.**



French Forcing.

Best Carrots for Stock.

Long Red Altringham.
Description on page 89.

MASTODON CARROT—This will give the greatest yield per acre of any carrot grown.
The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder; consequently they are easily harvested.
The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. A yield from 15 to 20 tons per acre
and more is very frequently obtained.



VICTORIA CARROT—The largest and unquestionably the heaviest cropping Yellow Carrot in cultivation. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical, and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is especially adapted for rich land, although it is a heavy cropper on all soils. It is easily harvested, as the roots grow much more above the ground. It will suit all those who grow it. **Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 25c.;**
1b., 82c. By express or freight: 1b., 80c.; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

LONG WHITE BELGIAN CARROT—A very productive white Carrot which has become the standard variety for stock feeding. They grow one-third above ground, and to a large size. The lower part of the root is white; that growing above ground and exposed to the air is green. The flesh is yellowish white, sweet and excellent for stock feeding. **Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; 1b., 45c. By express or freight: 1b., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.65.**

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN—A large growing favorite variety, grown very largely for feeding purposes. **Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 3c.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; 1b., 45c. By express or freight: 1b., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.65.**

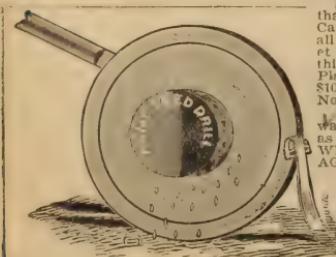
MAMMOTH WHITE VOSGES—A field variety; one of the best for feeding cattle. The roots are very broad at the neck, narrowing abruptly to the point: they are about 5 inches long, with a diameter of from 4 to 5 inches. It is easily pulled and is especially suitable for shallow soils. **Pkt., 3c.; 1/4 lb., 12c.; 1b., 40c. By express or freight: 1b., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.40.**

THE ACME SEED DRILL—A garden Seed Drill that will open a furrow and distribute Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Celery, Lettuce, Onion, Radish, Turnip and all such seeds with perfect regularity. A single pack-
et will open a furrow and sow 100 feet. The
thing for those whose gardens are too small to use a
Planet Jr. or other drills that cost from \$5.00 to
\$10.00. Price, delivered to any postoffice, only \$1.25.
Not prepaid by express, \$1.00.

SPECIAL OFFER—Those of our customers who want to take little trouble can obtain this Drill free, as we have decided to send it FREE AS A PREMIUM WITH ORDERS FOR GARDEN SEEDS IN PACK-
AGES QUOTED TO THE AMOUNT OF \$3.50.

Considering the low prices which we have made on our large and well filled packages and the quality of our seeds, it would be a very easy thing to obtain orders enough amongst your neighbors for seeds in packages to the amount of \$3.50, and we will then send you free, prepaid, one of these useful Drills.

This special offer covers Seeds in Packages only.



Victoria Carrot.



Giant Pascal Celery.

delicate flavor; flesh pure white. Cucumbers the produce of a given area of ground can be increased 3-fold, thus making it particularly valuable in small gardens or to grow on high-priced land.

NEW SIBERIAN—A remarkable early variety which produces fruit 5 inches long in the open ground, from seed, in 55 days. A surprise for market gardeners and truckers who have grown the early Russian so far for earliest. The size is just right. It is a splendid free bearer, fruit straight and smooth, flesh tender and crisp. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 18c.; lb., 52c.

CHICAGO PICKLING CUMBER—The leading variety, which is used almost exclusively by the large factories in Chicago, and is undoubtedly the best Cucumber for pickles. The fruit of medium length, pointed at both ends, with large and prominent spines; color deep green. Fruit begins to set quite early, and it is enormously productive, yielding between 200 and 400 bushels per acre. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 18c.; lb., 52c.

GIANT WHITE—This grows from 12 to 16 inches long, and the fruit is always of a pure waxy white, very uniform, straight, and perfectly smooth. The flesh is very solid, pure white, with few seeds, crisp and of most superior flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 22c.; lb., 68c.

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN—Very prolific, medium size, always straight, smooth and handsome. Color, dark green; flesh crisp and tender; good for early forcing, and for pickles or slicing it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; 1/4 lb., 18c.; lb., 45c.

EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC or BOSTON PICKLING—Largely grown by market gardeners for both pickling and as a table variety. It is early, very prolific, and a great favorite in Eastern markets as a choice pickling sort. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

EARLY FRAME—Fruit straight and handsome, with crisp, tender flesh, and makes excellent pickles. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

GIANT PERA—A very large and most prolific variety; from 18 to 22 inches long, and uniformly grows very smooth and straight. The green Cucumbers are fit to eat at any stage, the flesh is entirely white, very clear, peculiarly crisp, tender and brittle, with very few seeds, and free from the obnoxious "green cucumber taste." Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—The old standard variety; none better or more generally and favorably known. Color, deep green; shape, uniform, somewhat tapering at both ends. Quality is excellent, crisp and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Improved White Spine.



PICKLES FROM CHICAGO PICKLE CUCUMBER.

Illustration of a bunch of 'GIANT WHITE' cucumbers.

Illustration of a bunch of 'NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN' cucumbers.

Illustration of a bunch of 'EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC' cucumbers.

Illustration of a bunch of 'EARLY FRAME' cucumbers.

Illustration of a bunch of 'GIANT PERA' cucumbers.

Illustration of a bunch of 'IMPROVED WHITE SPINE' cucumbers.

Celery.

NEW GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—A very popular variety, and one of the most profuse growers. The growth is compact and vigorous; the ribs are straight, solid, crisp and tender, and of a most delicious flavor. It has the advantage of being self-blanching; without banking up or any covering whatever, even the outer ribs are of a handsome, fresh, yellowish-white color as it approaches maturity. The heart is large and solid, and of a beautiful rich golden-yellow color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.30.

WHITE PLUME—A handsome crisp sort, of very easy cultivation. It is of very best quality, crisp, solid, and of a rich nutty flavor. It is the earliest celery in cultivation. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; 1/4 lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART—A well known and popular variety. It is one of the best keepers. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; 1/4 lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

NEW GIANT PASCAL—The latest and best variety of Celery. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of a rich nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness. It blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; 1/4 lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.

KALAMAZOO CELERY—It is of a beautiful cream color throughout; of very large size; is of quick growth, stiff, close habit; remarkably solid, thick and closely set. Considered the most solid, crisp-eating, and delicious flavored variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 18c.; 1/4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.

BOSTON MARKET—A popular dwarf variety. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 12c.; 1/4 lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

PINK PLUME—One of the best of the Red Celeries. Of fine table quality and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; 1/4 lb., 50c.

OLD CELERY SEED—Used in flavoring soups, pickles, etc. oz., 5c.; 1/4 lb., 10c.

Celeriac (Turnip Rooted Celery.)

LARGE ERFURT—Roots large, smooth, turnip shaped, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; 1/4 lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

NEW APPLE-SHAPED—Roots large, round, and smooth. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; 1/4 lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Cucumbers.

Our Packets of Cucumbers contain on the average about 300 seeds.

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER—The vines are of healthy vigorous growth, with rich, dark green foliage, and the vines string, supple, tender, and pliable, enable it to climb trellis, wire netting, brush or any other suitable support. It clings so tightly that it is not prostrated by heavy storms of wind or rain. The Cucumbers are thick, exceedingly tender, and of sweet flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 10c.; 1/2 lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN

Form fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts; about 12 inches long, firm and crisp, with very few seeds. The young fruit is well shaped for pickles, both sour and sweet. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

WHITE PEARL—The Cucumbers grow so thickly together that they actually lie piled one upon the other. The fruit is very smooth and entirely free from spines. In color, they are a beautiful pearl white; even the young fruit is of a very light color, nearly as pure white as when ready for use. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 22c.; lb., 68c.

SNAKE CUCUMBER.

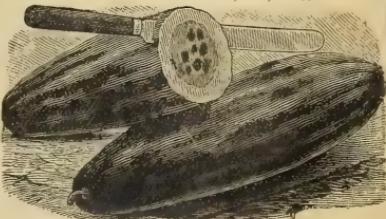


SERPENT OR SNAKE CUCUMBER—A remarkable and very interesting curiosity. The Cucumbers grow curled up like a snake with the head protruding, and sometimes are 6 feet in length, and, although they attain great size, the quality is fair. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.

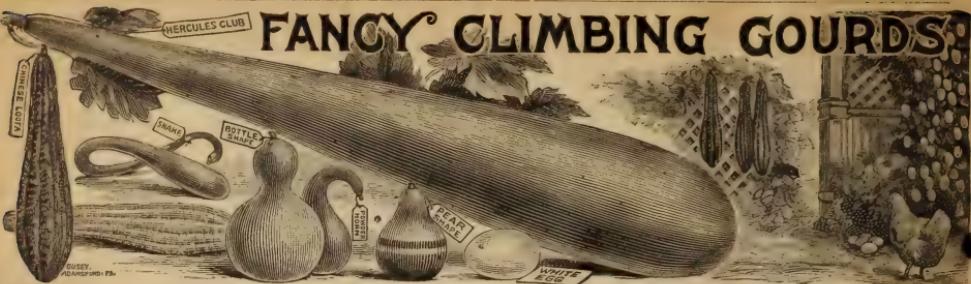
COOL AND CRISP—Extra early, very prolific, and bears the whole season. At the pickling stage the Cucumbers are straight, long, even and slim, of very dark or almost black color. While primarily a pickling variety, it is also most useful for slicing, the cucumbers when fully matured are of good size and very tender and crisp. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 16c.; lb., 52c.



Boston Pickling.



Cool and Crisp.



ENDIVE.

WINTER OR GREEN CURLY—The standard sort for summer and winter use. Very hardy and ornamental, with curled, dark green leaves, which are white and crisp, and are very tender. **Pkt.**, 4c.; **oz.**, 15c.; **lb.**, 50c.

MOSS CURLY—Beautiful curly, tender and of fine quality. **Pkt.**, 4c.; **oz.**, 15c.; **lb.**, 50c.

BROAD LEAVED—Leaves, large, broad, slightly curled; if tied at the top when full grown they will blanch and make an excellent salad. **Pkt.**, 4c.; **oz.**, 15c.; **lb.**, 50c.

EGG PLANT.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE—The leading market variety, and one of the best varieties in cultivation, early, a sure cropper and of fine quality. **Pkt.**, 6c.; **oz.**, 32c.; **lb.**, 6c.

BLACK PEKIN—Shape nearly round, of largest size, skin jet black, glossy and smooth; fine grained and delicate in flavor. **Pkt.**, 6c.; **oz.**, 32c.; **lb.**, \$1.15.



Egg Plant.

KOHLRABI.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Excellent for forcing and open ground; flesh white and very tender; leaves very short. **Pkt.**, 6c.; **oz.**, 15c.; **lb.**, 50c.; **lb.**, \$1.75.

EARLY PURPLE—Very similar to the last, except in color, which is a bright purple. A desirable sort. **Pkt.**, 5c.; **oz.**, 15c.; **lb.**, 50c.; **lb.**, \$1.75.



Kohlrabi.



Leek Musselburg.



Moss Curled Endive.

GOURDS.

SUGAR TROUGH—They grow to hold from 4 to 10 quarts each; have thick, hard shells, are very light, but durable. They are useful for many purposes. **Pkt.**, 3c.; **oz.**, 10c.; **lb.**, 30c.

DIPPER GOURD—Very useful for many purposes, especially for holding water with a long handle. **Pkt.**, 4c.; **oz.**, 8c.; **lb.**, 25c.

NEST EGG—Very ornamental and useful for nest eggs. **Pkt.**, 3c.; **oz.**, 8c.; **lb.**, 25c.

HERCULES CLUB—**Pkt.**, 4c.; **oz.**, 8c.; **lb.**, 20c.

APPLE-SHAPED—**Pkt.**, 3c.; **oz.**, 8c.; **lb.**, 20c.

PEAR-SHAPED—**Pkt.**, 3c.; **oz.**, 8c.; **lb.**, 20c.

GARLIC.

The Garlic is much esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. **Pkt.**, 1b., 48c.; **lb.**, 18c.

MUSTARD.

WHITE—Grown for salads. **Pkt.**, 3c.; **oz.**, 6c.; **lb.**, 12c.; **lb.**, 45c.

BROWN OR BLACK—**Pkt.**, 3c.; **oz.**, 5c.; **lb.**, 10c.; **lb.**, 30c.

NEW CHINESE—Leaves twice the size of the white; flavor sweet and pungent. **Pkt.**, 3c.; **oz.**, 5c.; **lb.**, 15c.; **lb.**, 45c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLY—This variety is very highly esteemed in the South. Plants about 2 feet high and form immense bunches. **Pkt.**, 5c.; **oz.**, 10c.; **lb.**, 20c.; **lb.**, 50c.

NASTURTIUM—INDIAN CRESS.

TALL—The seeds while young are used for pickles; also very ornamental as a flowering plant. **Pkt.**, 3c.; **oz.**, 5c.; **lb.**, 12c.

DWARF—Beautiful colored flowers. **Pkt.**, 3c.; **oz.**, 8c.; **lb.**, 20c.; **lb.**, 30c.

LENTILS.

Largely used in Oriental countries, and is one of their principal articles of diet. It was from them that the dish of pottage was made for which Esau sold his birthright to Jacob in Bible times, and many will be interested in them for that reason. Sow and cultivate same as garden Peas, and thresh out in the fall. **Large pkt.**, 5c.; **lb.**, 28c.; **prepaid by mail**; **lb.**, 20c.; **10 lbs.**, \$1.80, **not prepaid**.

GARDEN LEMON.

Resembles the Vine Peach in manner of growth. The fruit is round, somewhat smaller than Vine Peach, has thinner flesh and has decidedly more acid. **Pkt.**, 5c.; **oz.**, 15c.



yellow color, somewhat russeted. For sweet pickles, pies, preserving, they are superb. Require the same cultivation as Musk Melons, are easily grown and wonderfully prolific. **Pkt.**, 5c.; **oz.**, 15c.



VINE PEACH.

The fruit is about the size of a large Peach, oval-shaped, and of bright orange color. For sweet pickles, pies, preserving, they are superb. Require the same cultivation as Musk Melons, are easily grown and wonderfully prolific. **Pkt.**, 4c.; **oz.**, 18c.; **lb.**, 38c.; **lb.**, \$1.00.

MUSSELBURG—This variety grows to extra large size, and is very hardy. The leaves are large and broad; the edible stem grows to large size, and is of milky flavor. **Pkt.**, 4c.; **oz.**, 18c.; **lb.**, 38c.; **lb.**, \$1.00.

LONDON FLAG—Large, with broad leaves. An excellent large growing variety. **Pkt.**, 4c.; **oz.**, 15c.; **lb.**, 30c.; **lb.**, \$1.75.

LEEK.

FIRST
OF ALL

FIRST OF ALL—Numerous tests and experiments proved this variety to be a full week earlier than the Early Cory, which is an important consideration in getting early Corn on the market; besides, the ears are larger than other extra early varieties. Ears average about 8 inches in length, and are well filled from end to end. Sweet and of a delicious flavor. **Pkt.**, 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 5c.; pt., 15c., **prepaid**; qt., 15c.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50, not prepaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—(See cut.) The largest and best extra early sweet Corn. The stalks are no larger than those of the Cory, and mature their ears fully as early, but the ears are 12 instead of 8 rowed, very much larger and quite free from the open space between the rows which is such an objectionable feature of the old Cory. The grain is very white, the quality is good, and the size and beauty of the ears give this variety ready sale even if the market is glutted with other sorts. **Pkt.**, 6c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c.; pt., 18c.; qt., 35c., **prepaid**; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50, not prepaid.

NEW EARLY WHITE CORY—A greatly improved variety from the old and well known Cory; has white cobs and white kernels, and is fully as early, having produced ears in 32 days from planting. **Pkt.**, 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 5c.; pt., 16c., **prepaid**; qt., 15c.; pk., 75c.; bu., \$3.00, not prepaid.

EARLY MINNESOTA—The standard early sweet Corn; ears 8-rowed; good size; kernels broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. **Pkt.**, 3c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 5c.; pt., 85c.; bu., \$2.75, not prepaid.

CORY RED COB—A very early variety with good sized ears and large grains. **Pkt.**, 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 5c.; pt., 15c., **prepaid**; qt., 20c.; pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.75, not prepaid.

PORTLAND—Not quite so early as the Cory, but in sweetness and flavor it excels any early Sweet Corn grown. It is one of the best all around varieties. For the private garden it is the best and finest. Market gardeners capture the trade with it, and it is a great favorite with canning factories. **Pkt.**, 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c.; pt., 18c., **prepaid**; qt., 20c.; pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.75, not prepaid.

PERRY'S HYBRID—A large, early variety, ripens about the same time as Early Minnesota. Ears of a larger size, usually contain about 12 to 14 rows of kernels well filled to the end; the kernels are large, sweet, tender and pure white. Cob red. **Pkt.**, 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c.; pt., 15c., **prepaid**; qt., 20c.; pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.75, not prepaid.

OLD COLONY—A remarkably productive medium early variety, averaging 3 ears on every stalk. The ears are of large size and well filled out. In quality, flavor and sweetness not excelled. A great favorite for canning on account of the long kernels. **Pkt.**, 3c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 5c.; pt., 15c., **prepaid**; qt., 20c.; pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.75, not prepaid.

CROSBY—A great favorite. Rather small ears, but productive, and of excellent quality. **Pkt.**, 3c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 5c.; pt., 15c., **prepaid**; qt., 20c.; pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.75, not prepaid.

ACME—A valuable sort for market men. Ears large, generally 12 rowed and 8 inches long, very productive; it will produce more bushels of ears to the acre than any other variety. **Pkt.**, 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c.; pt., 15c., **prepaid**; qt., 20c.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50, not prepaid.

BLACK MEXICAN—Although the ripe grain is black or bluish black, the Corn when in condition for the table cooks remarkably white and is surpassed by none in tenderness, and is the sweetest and most sugary of all kinds; highly prized for table use. **Pkt.**, 3c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 5c.; pt., 16c., **prepaid**; qt., 15c.; pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.75, not prepaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—This is more largely planted than any other variety, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. Very productive. **Pkt.**, 3c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 5c.; pt., 15c., **prepaid**; qt., 15c.; pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.75, not prepaid.

NEW RED RICE—The stalks are 4 to 6 feet high, and average 3 to 4 ears each, which are from 5 to 6 inches long, and crowded with handsome, large, rice-shaped kernels of a deep claret or dark red color. For beauty, earliness, productiveness, crispness and tenderness, it cannot be equalled. **Pkt.**, 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c., **prepaid**.

WHITE RICE—One of the finest and most prolific Pop Corns grown; largely planted; very good. **Pkt.**, 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c., **prepaid**.

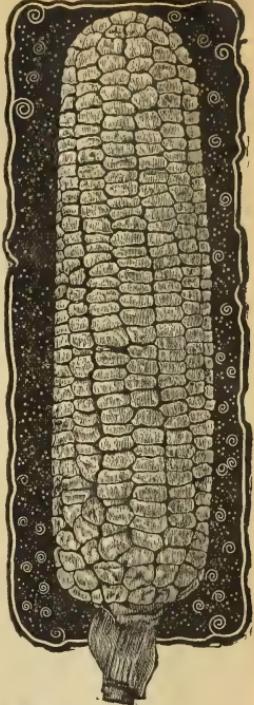
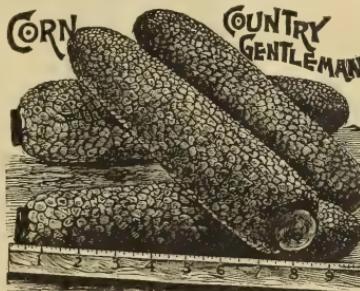
QUEEN'S GOLDEN—A splendid sort. Above all is its exceeding tenderness when popped, together with its delicious and delicate taste; splendid for all purposes. **By mail**, **Pkt.**, 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c.; **prepaid**

MAPLEDALE—This is, without doubt, the most prolific pop corn that has ever been introduced. The average ear measures over six inches, and the grains are almost a pure white in color. It pops a clear white, and of the finest quality. The originator of this variety has counted as many as nineteen ears to a stalk, and it certainly is at the head of the list of pop corns. **Pkt.**, 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 55c., **prepaid**.

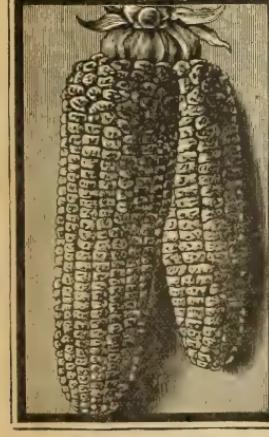
SNOW BALL—With us it is enormously productive, of fine, delicious taste, and pops readily and evenly. It is the Corn for everybody to plant. A package will be sufficient for family use. Give the boys on the farm an acre to plant Pop Corn for the market. It pays. **Pkt.**, 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c., **prepaid**.

WHITE PEARL—Smooth small grain. Ears four or five inches long, seven-eighths to one and one-eighth inches in diameter. Good for family use or market. **Pkt.**, 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c.; pt., 20c. **postpaid**.

SWEET CORN.



Mammoth White Cob Cory.



Stowell's Evergreen.

Lettuce.

Our packets of Lettuce contain on the average about 3,000 Seeds.

We wish to call your attention to the very low prices for our large and well filled packages, and our prices on larger quantities are correspondingly low. Nowhere can you buy better seed, and at no other place can you buy good Seeds for so little money as we ask.

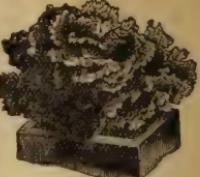


Grand Rapids Forcing.

BLOND BLOCKHEAD, SUNSET or BLONDE BEAUTY—A new head Lettuce of excellent quality and beautiful appearance. It forms large, solid heads of rich golden yellow; is an excellent keeper after being cut, making it desirable for shipping. Is tender, crisp, sweet and juicy when young, but becomes bitter. It resists heat to a remarkable degree and stands a long time before going to seed. We can recommend it for both the home garden and market gardeners. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING LETTUCE—The best sort to grow for early market and for shipping. It is of handsome appearance, crisp and tender; a strong grower, not apt to rot, and will keep fresh longer, when exposed for sale, than the other varieties. Requires but little care and stands neglect of watering or ventilation, and grows more weight in the same space. In addition to its desirable forcing qualities it is excellent for early spring sowing in the open ground. Through raising this Lettuce Grand Rapids growers have been able to obtain the highest price and demand all premiums, not only in the Grand Rapids market, but hundreds of miles away. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

BROWN DUTCH—A well known favorite variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.



Black Seeded Simpson.

BLACK SEDED SIMPSON—This is one of the most popular varieties. It forms a large, loose head of yellowish green color; the leaves are large, thin, and very tender, and of good quality. One of the best sorts for the frame or greenhouse, as well as for outdoor planting. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

RUDOLF'S FAVORITE or NEW BUTTERUP—This new and valuable variety originated in Germany. It is a head or Cabbage Lettuce; very early; forming large, solid heads, with delicate golden yellow foliage. It is very crisp, tender, and excellent in flavor. It is long standing, remaining fit for eating longer than any other variety. Also valuable for forcing or early spring crop. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



New Buttercup.

THE DEACON LETTUCE—A fine Butter Head Lettuce. It stands hot weather without becoming bitter or running to seed, and forms fine large heads, light green outside and within a beautiful cream-yellow; of delicious, rich, buttery flavor. A great favorite to plant for home use as well as to sell on the market. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

EARLY CURLLED SILESIA—The earliest variety, does not form any heads, but the leaves are exceptionally tender, crisp and well flavored, and ready for the table long before any other variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE—One of the very best head or Cabbage varieties. The heads are so compact and solid that they seldom go to seed. The inside is thoroughly blanched, and of the finest flavor. During the hottest and driest weather it remains crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

EARLY CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER LETTUCE—A medium early and one of the best summer varieties of Head Lettuce. It forms round, solid heads. The leaves are of a very rich cream yellow color, and particularly rich and buttery to the taste. This is a variety which should have a place in every farmer's garden, and is also a first-class variety to grow for the market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

EARLY CURLLED SIMPSON—Forms a close, compact mass of curly leaves of a yellowish green. It is earlier than the head varieties, and is the kind that is planted mostly in cold frames, but is also largely grown as an open-air variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE—An excellent variety for summer use, with close heads of good size. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Cos Lettuce.

Also known as ROMAINE or CELERY LETTUCE and SUMMER ENDIVE.

PARIS WHITE COS—An old standard variety, one of the best, tender and crisp. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

EARLY WHITE, SELF-FOLDING COS—Leaves are yellowish white, long, narrow, folding into a solid head. Very crisp and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Emerald Gem.

Our Packets of Musk Melon contain on the average about 250 Seeds.

DELMONICO—A new oval-shaped Musk Melon of large size, finely netted, and has beautiful orange pink flesh, and is pronounced to be a Melon PAR EXCELLENCE. We offer the Delmonico with full assurance that it will be found a most delicious variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 14c.; lb., 40c.

OSAGE—Skin dark green, slightly netted on the lobes on the upper side, flesh of a rich salmon color. The shape is pointed oval, medium sized, and the whole crop is very even and extra heavy, owing to thickness of meat. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

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BLOND BLOCKHEAD.

CHICAGO FORCING—The best variety for forcing, or greenhouse culture. It is of rapid growth, excellent flavor, crisp and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

IMPROVED HANSON—Forms very large, firm heads, resembling a Cabbage, which are delicious, sweet, crisp and tender; heads green outside and white within. Very good for outside culture, and one of the best sorts to resist heat. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

EARLY CURLLED SIMPSON—Forms a close, compact mass of curly leaves of a yellowish green. It is earlier than the head varieties, and is the kind that is planted mostly in cold frames, but is also largely grown as an open-air variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE—An excellent variety for summer use, with close heads of good size. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Cos Lettuce.

Also known as ROMAINE or CELERY LETTUCE and SUMMER ENDIVE.

PARIS WHITE COS—An old standard variety, one of the best, tender and crisp. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

EARLY WHITE, SELF-FOLDING COS—Leaves are yellowish white, long, narrow, folding into a solid head. Very crisp and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Emerald Gem.

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EM



Hackensack.

THE ROCKY FORD MUSK MELON—This melon has taken its name from the little town of Rocky Ford, Colorado, where the growing and shipping of these Melons has become the leading industry of the town. The reason for the widespread popularity of these melons is two-fold. First, its superb table qualities, being firm, sweet, and remarkably solid. Second, its wonderful shipping qualities, which enable it to be carried great distances, and yet arrive in first-class condition for market. It is very early, and wonderfully productive. The fruit is of medium size, oval shaped, heavily netted and very solid. The flesh is green, thick and juicy. There is a great demand for this popular melon. We obtain it direct at Rocky Ford, and can be relied upon as the genuine stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1/4 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Rockyford Musk Melon.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Several years' trial has proven it to be the earliest, best, hardest and most prolific of all the netted Melons. They weigh from 4 to 6 pounds each, and are of delicious flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 18c.; 1 lb., 55c.

PAUL ROSE—This is the result of a cross of the Osage and Netted Gem, and combines the sweetness and high flavor of the former with the fine netting of the latter. They are of very uniform shape and average about 1 1/2 lbs. each in weight. It surpasses all Melons as a shipper and long keeper, and is of peculiarly sweet, rich, delicious flavor. The flesh is very thick and the seeds are very small. It is the best Musk Melon introduced for several years. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 12c.; 1/4 lb., 40c.

YELLOW MEATED JAPAN—This can be considered the best yellow meated Melon on the market on account of its sweetness, thickness of flesh and delicate flavor. The melons are of large size, quite early and yield very heavy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 12c.; 1/4 lb., 40c.

NETTED GEM—GOLDEN GEM, or GOLDEN JENNY—Very early and prolific, quite uniform in size and shape, weighing from one and one-quarter to two pounds; skin green, thickly netted; flesh very thick, of a light green color, of very superior quality, rich and sugary. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 45c.

Sweet

AKLONDIKE—This Melon is offered with the full assurance of not only being remarkably early, but as sweet, delicate, and melting in flavor as any variety grown. The flesh is of deep scarlet, rind thin. It is to all other varieties of Water Melons what early May is to Tomatoes—the earliest, and of quality second to none. It will ripen where it has not been thought possible to mature a good Water Melon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 18c.; 1/4 lb., 35c.; 1 lb., 92c.

SWEET HEART—A grand sweet melon, and very home and market use. It is very productive, ripening early. The fruit is large, oval, very heavy. The flesh is bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; 1/4 lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 70c.

CUBAN QUEEN—This is a large variety, often weighing eighty pounds and upwards. The rind is marked with regular stripes of light and dark green. It is very showy and of good quality. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; 1/4 lb., 16c.; 1 lb., 50c.

PEARLESS OR ICE CREAM—An excellent one for home use, medium size, oblong, light green skin; with very sweet, melting, deliciously flavored crimson flesh; seeds white. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; 1/4 lb., 16c.; 1 lb., 52c.

THE DIXIE—This new Watermelon has excellent qualities and we would recommend it as the best shipping Melon grown, being even larger, earlier, and far more productive than Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best Melon for shipping. It is of a very fine appearance, while its eating qualities are unexcelled. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; 1/4 lb., 16c.; 1 lb., 55c.

MOUNTAIN SWEET—The Melons are oblong, dark green; rind is thin, flesh red, solid and sweet. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; 1/4 lb., 16c.; 1 lb., 52c.

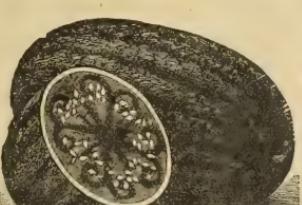
COLORADO PRESERVING—It makes beautiful, clear, transparent preserves of perfect flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; 1/4 lb., 18c.; 1 lb., 60c.

CITRON—For preserving. A round, hand-some fruit, of small size, used in the making of sweet meats and preserves. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; 1/4 lb., 18c.; 1 lb., 60c.

Watermelon.



Sweet Heart.



Ruby Gold Watermelon.

KOLB'S GEM—Melon dealers say that as a shipping Melon it has hardly an equal. It is an early variety, that is largely grown, particularly in the South, for shipment to the Northern markets. The fruit is nearly round, dark green, and marbled with lighter shades. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; 1/4 lb., 12c.; 1 lb., 40c.

STOKES' EXTRA EARLY—The earliest of all. Nearly round, dark green skin, slightly mottled with white. Flesh very solid, deep scarlet, and not excelled in its delicious sugary flavor. Seeds very small, wonderfully productive, for family use unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1/4 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 85c.

KENTUCKY WONDER—One of the very best Melons for home use or market. In form it is quite long, of good size, weighing forty to sixty pounds; skin dark green, striped and marbled with light green; flesh very firm, solid and never mealy, very fine sugary flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; 1/4 lb., 18c.; 1 lb., 60c.

RUBY GOLD—A new Melon of great beauty and excellence, of large size; forty pounds or more is not uncommon. A prominent characteristic is its unsurpassed beauty of flesh. A Melon cut crosswise presents a striking and unique appearance. A red star with many rays, some of them reaching nearly to the rind, ending in a curve, set in a beautiful golden ground, surrounded with a thin, white rind. Added to its great beauty, it is the juiciest of all Melons, and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 18c.; 1 lb., 60c. Write for prices on five and ten pound orders.

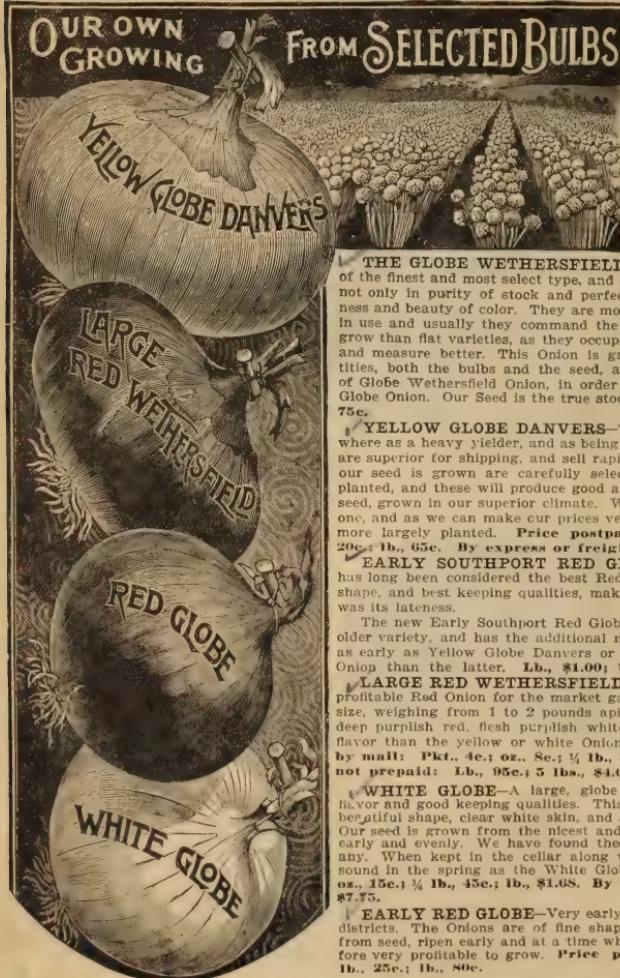
TO SEED PLANTERS.

When the time comes to select the seed for your garden, you have the choice of many catalogues and many different kinds of seedsmen. Tempting advertisements and sensational catalogues induce many private planters to send their orders there. New seedsmen are starting up everywhere, some under big sounding firm names, peddling seeds through the country, or advertising them for a short time before planting season, and then taking up something else again to take the living there. Consider your risk your time and labor and use of the ground, besides the cost of seed by having your orders filled by inexperienced canvassers and peddlers, "doing the seed business as a side line?" We think not, and to be on the safe side, as well as for best results in your garden, buy your seeds from such firms whose experience in the business will guarantee good results in your garden from the seeds you order from them.

Choice New Crop Onion Seed.

We have a fine stock of well-matured seed (of our own growing) from selected bulbs. This stock cannot be excelled in purity, fine form and germinating qualities. Our pedigree onion seed is not in competition with stock of doubtful quality. Our aim is to produce the very best, regardless of expense, and offer the same at only a small margin above cost of production. However, if any of our reliable competitors offer you seed that you know to be right at a less figure, write us, and we will endeavor to satisfy you. In addition to this the new crop of Onion Seed has been very short, and the price of Onion Seed not only advanced considerable, but it appears to be scarce. We have made our prices according to our crop harvested and stock on hand. Others may quote higher and maybe lower prices, but it should be remembered that NORTHERN GROWN ONION SEED is superior to seed grown elsewhere.

Our packets of Onion Seed contain on the average about 1,500 Seeds. One ounce will sow 100 feet of Drill; 4 to 5 lbs. are required per acre.



THE GLOBE WETHERSFIELD ONION—This is a RED GLOBE ONION of the finest and most select type, and differs from other kinds of Red Globe Onion, not only in purity of stock and perfection of shape, but in earliness, productiveness and beauty of color. They are most attractive in appearance, most economical in use and usually they command the highest price. They are more profitable to grow than flat varieties, as they occupy no more room in the row, but weigh more and measure better. This Onion is grown here around Faribault in large quantities, both the bulbs and the seed, and was introduced in 1898 under the name of Globe Wethersfield Onion, in order to distinguish it from other stocks of Red Globe Onion. Our Seed is the true stock. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.**

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—The Yellow Danvers Onion is known everywhere as a heavy yielder, and as being of superior quality. They are good keepers, are superior for shipping, and sell rapidly in any market. The Onions from which our seed is grown are carefully selected, and none but bulbs of good size are planted, and these will produce good and large heads, filled with plump and heavy seed, grown in our superior climate. We are sure that our stock will please everyone, and as we can make our prices very low, our Northern Grown Seed should be more largely planted. **Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 65c. By express or freight, not prepaid: 1 lb., 60c.; 5 lbs., \$2.75.**

EARLY SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE ONION—The Southport Red Globe has long been considered the best Red Globe Onion. Its large size, perfect globe shape, and best keeping qualities, make it a very desirable variety. Its only fault was its lateness.

The new Early Southport Red Globe possesses all the valuable qualities of the older variety, and has the additional merit of being much earlier. It will mature as early as Yellow Globe Danvers or Red Wethersfield, and is a far handsomer Onion than the latter. **Lb., \$1.00; 1/4 lb., 30c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 4c.**

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—a favorite standard variety and the most profitable Red Onion for the market gardener and farmer. The bulbs are of large size, weighing from 1 to 2 pounds apiece; form round, somewhat flattened; skin deep purplish red, flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and stronger in flavor than the yellow or white Onions. It is the best keeper. **Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid: Lb., 95c.; 5 lbs., \$4.00.**

WHITE GLOBE—A large, globe shaped Onion, firm, fine grained, of mild flavor and good keeping qualities. This is one of the handsomest Onions grown, of bold, clear white skin, and always commands the highest market price. Our seed is grown from the neatest and largest Onions, and will be found ripening early and evenly. We have found these White Globe Onions the best keepers of any. When kept in the cellar along with other varieties none were so nice and sound in the spring as the White Globe. **Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1/4 lb., 45c.; 1 lb., \$1.65. By express or freight: Lb., \$1.60; 5 lbs., \$7.75.**

EARLY RED GLOBE—Very early and a great favorite in the best Onion seed districts. The Onions are of fine shape; beautiful rich red color; mature quickly from seed, ripen early and at a time when Onions bring a good price, and are therefore very profitable to grow. **Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1/4 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 80c.**

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—In appearance this is the most striking of all the Onions. The bulbs are of attractive form, flattened but thick through. The average diameter is from five to seven and one-half inches, making the circumference from fifteen to twenty-five inches; single bulbs weighing from two and one-half to five pounds each. The skin is a beautiful silvery white; the flesh is snowy white and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. So sweet and tender is the flesh, that it can be eaten raw like an apple. It matures early and is of uniformly large size and fine shape. These qualities make it the best for exhibition at fairs, while for the home table it is unsurpassed. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.85.



Extra Early Red Flat.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT—Sometimes called Extra Early Red Wethersfield. A medium sized flat variety, good yielder. Ready for use about two weeks earlier than Large Red Wethersfield. Very desirable for early marketing. Best where seasons are very short. Good keeper. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 28c.; lb., \$1.00.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION—A new variety, ripening very early, and being wonderfully hard and solid, will keep in good condition longer than any other Onion. The color of the skin is a clear amber-brown and the quality is sure to please all. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 12c.; 1/4 lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN—Very popular on account of its earliness and mild flavor. Is largely used for growing sets and pickles, but produces fine Onions from the seed. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.15.

EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA—This is the very earliest Onion grown, being fully two weeks' earlier than the Early White Queen. They are of a pure paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, from 1 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter and 3/4 of an inch in thickness, with finely formed bulbs. At maturity the tops die down directly to the bulb, leaving the neatest and most handsome Onion imaginable. Its earliness and fine quality will recommend it as a substitute for onion sets, and it is without a rival for pickles. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; 1/4 lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.80.



Yellow Multiplier.

YELLOW MULTIPLIER—We prefer these to any other Onions on account of their earliness, mildness and pleasant flavor. They can be grown very economically everywhere; they are fully ripe and can be harvested the latter part of June, and the large bulbs are then best sorted out for using and they will keep remarkably well. They are very productive. 5 to 15 bulbs growing from one small bulb set out. We have found it to be first-class and recommend it to our customers and friends for a trial this spring, knowing that they will be fully satisfied with it. Pkt., 74c.; qt., 25c.; 2 qts., 45c.; 4 qts., 80c. prepayd by mail. Not prepayd—qt., 16c.; 2 qts., 30c.; 4 qts., 50c.

Okra or Gumbo.

DWARF GREEN—The pods when young are used in soups. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; 1/4 lb., 22c.

LONG GREEN—A tall, late variety. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; 1/4 lb., 20c.

VELVET POD—The pods are round and smooth and much longer than other varieties; ever prickly and very prolific. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; 1/4 lb., 25c.

THE PRIZE-TAKER ONION

This has become a great favorite on account of its large size and great solidity. It has proved to be an excellent keeper, being of finest flavor and enormous size. It is handsome and very uniform in shape, a nearly perfect globe, with thin skin of a clean bright straw color. The necks are very small, and the Onions always ripen up hard, and present the handsomest possible appearance in the market, while the pure white flesh is fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. They grow to immense size, measuring from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, and Onions weighing from 4 to 6 lbs. each have been grown from the seed the first year. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.85.

WHITE QUEEN—Small, earily white; used for pickling. Lb., 1.80; 1/4 lb., 50c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.



Onion Sets.

Although Onions are grown cheapest from the black seed, a great many of our customers want green Onions only for early spring use and these are best obtained by planting the sets. A quart or two is sufficient for a family.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—Pint, 20c.; qt., 35c.; prepayd by mail. Not prepayd—pint, 12c.; qt., 22c.; peck, 90c.

RED BOTTOM SETS—Pint, 20c.; qt., 35c., prepayd by mail. Not prepayd—pint, 12c.; qt., 22c.; peck, 90c.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—Pint, 22c.; qt., 40c.; prepayd by mail. Not prepayd—pint, 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.00.

RED TOP SETS—Pint, 20c.; qt., 35c., prepayd by mail. Not prepayd—pint, 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.00.

EGYPTIAN or PERENNIAL SETS—Once set out and established these come up year after year. Will stand any climate and easily furnish the earliest green Onions. Pkt., 20c.; qt., 35c. prepayd by mail. Not prepayd, pt., 13c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.00.



Okra of Gumbo.

Parsley.

Our Packets of Parsley Contain 1,500 to 2,000 Seeds.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—No variety is more attractive; when well grown it resembles a tuft of finely curled moss; is hardy and slow in running to seed. **Pkt.**, 4c.; **oz.**, **Sc.**; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.**, 20c.; **lb.**, 65c.

✓ **DOUBLE CURLED**—Dwarf, finely curled. **Pkt.**, 3c.; **oz.**, 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.**, 18c.; **lb.**, 58c.

FEEN LEAVED—A new and most beautiful variety for table decoration, as well as very ornamental for the garden. **Pkt.**, 3c.; **oz.**, **Sc.**; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.**, 20c.; **lb.**, 65c.

PLAIN or SINGLE—Useful for flavoring soups and stews and garnishing; for flavoring, the green leaves are used; or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept



Ruby King.

in bottles until needed. **Pkt.**, 3c.; **oz.**, 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.**, 16c.; **lb.**, 58c.

✓ **HAMBURG or TURNIP ROOTED**—The roots are used in soups, giving them a fine, delicious flavor. **Pkt.**, 3c.; **oz.**, **Sc.**; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.**, 20c.; **lb.**, 65c.

Parsnips.

Our Packets of Parsnip contain from 1,000 to 1,500 Seeds.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY—Has a very smooth skin; is a great cropper; the flesh is fine grained, tender and sugary; considered the best Parsnip for general cultivation. **Pkt.**, 3c.; **oz.**, 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.**, 18c.; **lb.**, 43c.

✓ **HOLLOW CROWN or LONG SMOOTH**—Smooth and large, tender, sugary; one of the best. **Pkt.**, 3c.; **oz.**, **Sc.**; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.**, 15c.; **lb.**, 45c.

✓ **STUDENT**—A good half long variety, smooth, sweet and of delicious flavor. **Pkt.**, 3c.; **oz.**, 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.**, 15c.; **lb.**, 45c.

Our Packets of Pepper contain about 4000 Seeds.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE—Early, sweet and pleasant to the taste, and less pungent than the other sorts. **Pkt.**, 4c.; **oz.**, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.**, 50c.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A small, long pointed, slim pod, strong and pungent; furnishes the Cayenne pepper of commerce. **Pkt.**, 4c.; **oz.**, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.**, 65c.

✓ **RUBY KING**—A very mild flavored variety, which grows to a large size, often 5 or 6 inches long and 2 or 3 inches thick; of a bright, ruby-red color when ripe, and remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. **Pkt.**, 5c.; **oz.**, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.**, 65c.

Pepper.



Pumpkin.



✓ **KING OF THE MAMMOTHS**—The king of all and Big Show Pumpkin. It exceeds all in size and weighs about 200 pounds. Some specimens have been grown to weigh 300 pounds. It has a salmon colored skin, flesh bright yellow, fine grained and of excellent quality, a splendid keeper. Its greatest value, besides for feeding stock, is to have the biggest pumpkin for your fair, and if you wish to astonish your neighbors and win first premium at county or state fair, do not fail to include a package of the King of Mammoth Pumpkins in your order. **Pkt.**, 5c.; **oz.**, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.**, 25c.; **lb.**, 90c.



King of the Mammoths.

CONNECTICUT FIELD PUMPKIN—One of the best for field culture. **Pkt.**, 2c.; **oz.**, 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.**, 10c.; **lb.**, 32c.; **bu.** by freight, \$3.65.

✓ **QUAKER PIE**—A very distinct variety, oval in shape, of a creamy color inside and out; the flesh is fine grained and rich flavored and makes superior pies. It is an excellent keeper. **Pkt.**, 3c.; **oz.**, **Sc.**; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.**, 18c.; **lb.**, 50c.

✓ **THANKSGIVING PUMPKIN**—A new, entirely distinct variety. The average size is about the same as that of the large Cheese Pumpkin, but the flesh is fully twice as thick. We have had specimens to weigh 55 pounds and only have 1½ ounces of seed in them; the flesh being in some places 6 inches thick. On account of this extra thickness of flesh the yield in pounds is double that of other kinds, as the fruit is produced in as great abundance, if not more. The flesh is orange in color, of fine grain, sweet, and has the delicious pumpkin flavor essential to the making of a first class pumpkin pie. **Pkt.**, 5c.; **oz.**, 12c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.**, 40c.



Thanksgiving Pumpkin.

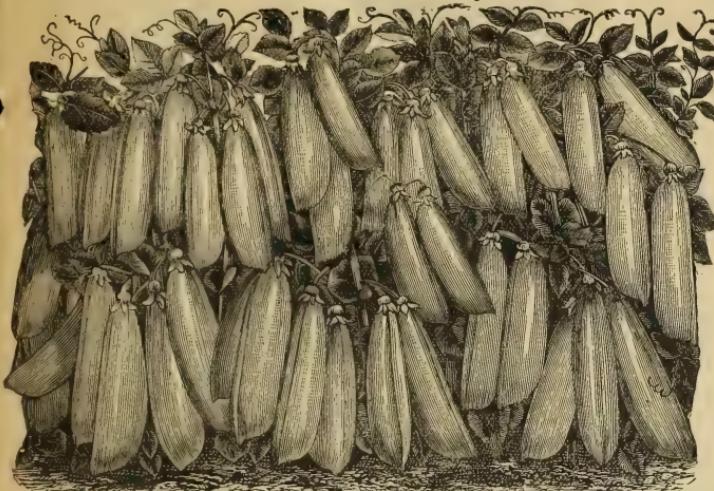
Our prices for quarts, peck and bushel are not prepaid, as they are often ordered with large orders for farm seeds and are then packed together and sent by cheap freight. When quarts are ordered to be sent by mail, please add fifteen cents for postage to the price of a quart.

Check Note our very low prices for our large packets and half pints which we send prepaid by mail. Our half pints cost less and contain three times as much seed as others will ask you for their packages.

One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill. One and one-half bushels, to the acre.

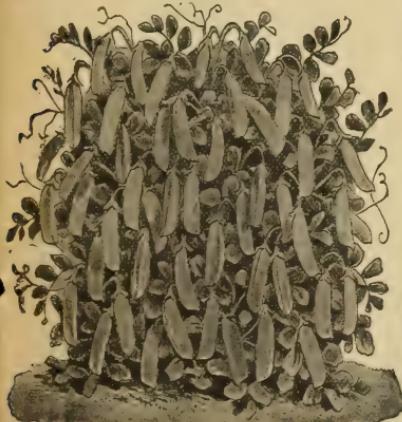
Peas.

Extra Early Varieties.



First and Best.

AMERICAN WONDER—One of the best and most largely grown varieties, and a great favorite everywhere. It grows only 8 to 10 inches high. Peas are large, green, wrinkled and fine flavored. It is very early and ripens in from 40 to 45 days; it needs no brushing and is very productive. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.



Nott's Excelsior.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEA—This is a fine new Extra Early Dwarf Green Wrinkled Pea. In earliness it equals American Wonder; in height about 15 inches, in quality equal to Premium Gem, and as a cropper it excels either. In a comparative test with above, side by side, the Nott's Excelsior yielded one-quarter more pods by measure, and by weight one-third more, which shows conclusively that the pods of Nott's Excelsior are more numerous and filled out with a greater weight, because it can be planted so much closer than tall growing sorts. Price by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 45c. By express or freight, not paid: Qt., 30c.; 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.75.

FIRST AND BEST—This is the standard Extra Early Pea and a great favorite with market gardeners. It grows very vigorous and ripens very early and ahead of any other, and is best of all in quality. It grows about 20 to 24 inches in height, is very productive, pods are long and well filled. Peas are of good size and of fine quality. They ripen so well together that nearly the whole crop can be taken at two pickings. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c.; prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.65, not prepaid.

ALASKA—This extra early blue Pea is a great favorite for market as well as for home use. Vines are very stout, about 20 inches in height, loaded with large, dark green pods, well filled with smooth, blue Peas, much larger than most of the white sorts. It is so uniform in ripening that nearly the whole crop can be taken at the first picking. It is one of the most desirable extra early Peas for market gardening. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c.; prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

LITTLE GEM—It is a great favorite for earliness, fine quality and productiveness; it grows about 12 to 14 inches high, needs no brush. Peas are green, wrinkled, large, productive and of excellent quality. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c.; prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

TOM THUMB—Dwarf and early; 1 foot high, needs no brush; an of excellent quality and an abundant yielder. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c.; prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

MAUD S.—A very select strain of the First Early, and claimed by some to be the earliest Pea in the world. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c.; prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.65, not prepaid.

GRADUS—This new First Early Wrinkled Pea, which is almost identical with the name, called "Productive," is an extra heavy yielder. The peas are large and delicious and only 3 days later than the small round extra early kinds. We call it the Earliest Large Padded Pea in existence. The pods are uniform, large and well filled with large, luscious Peas. Gardeners and private planters should have them. Pkt., 6c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 30c.; qt., 50c., postpaid. By express: Pint, 22c.; qt., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.35; peck, \$2.50.

Mr. Otto Seibel, Ivesdale, Ill., writes us: I have purchased seeds of you for the past nine years and always had good results with them. My wife always says, "How many more do we need?" Your Garden Seeds. You can get seeds everywhere, but to get them true to name, and that when you get a package you can depend upon it, makes us value your seeds so highly.



Gradus.

Peas, Second Early and Main Crop Varieties.



Telephone.

TELEPHONE—The best main crop variety; height, 4 feet; seeds large, green, wrinkled, enormously productive; peas large and of delicious flavor. **Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.**

STRATAGEM—Late crop variety, tall, for family or market use. Half dwarf, and enormous cropper. Pods are very large and filled with 7 to 9 large Peas of extra fine quality. **Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.**

WHITE MARROWFAT—Pods large, round, light-colored and well filled; very productive; 4 feet high. **Pkt., 3c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 8c.; pint, 16c., prepaid; qt., 18c.; peck, 85c., bu., \$3.00, not prepaid.**

Y DWARF GRAY SUGAR—Has edible pods, is early and productive. Pods are broad, flat and crooked, and are cooked when young the same as string beans; they are very sweet, tender and delicious. **Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c., not prepaid.**

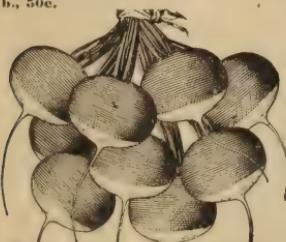
FOR FIELD PEAS, SEE FIELD SEED DEPARTMENT.

We aim to please our patrons and sell them good seed only. Our margin of profit is small, but our customers are many, and our expenses are light. We sell with seed houses in large cities. Combined with our facilities for growing seeds, no house on earth can sell good seeds cheaper than the Farmer Seed Co.

For the market gardener this is one of the most profitable crops to grow, and for the home garden it is also a very important crop; nothing will taste so nice as the radishes grown in your own garden and put fresh from there on the table. They are very easily grown. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 9 to 10 pounds for an acre.

Our packets of Radishes contain from 800 to 1,000 seeds.

EARLIEST ERFURT RADISH—It is a well known fact that the market gardener who brings the first vegetables to market makes the most money out of them, and this is specially true of radishes. This is the earliest radish available with our "Earliest Erfurt" alongside of other so-called early varieties, such as "Twenty Day," "Early Bird," etc., have proven it to be from 3 to 9 days earlier than any of them and more attractive. Shape is very regular; color of skin a rich rose; skin smooth and tender; crisp and delicious, never becoming pithy or hollow. Very good for either forcing or sowing in the garden in spring and through the summer. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.**



White Tipped Early Scarlet Globe.

WHITE-TIPPED EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—A very good forcing Radish, being of extremely quick growth, making a good market when it is in full attractive appearance, being of a bright scarlet with a white tip; very tender and crisp; superior flavor. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.**

WHITE GLOBE RADISH—Of beautiful, round form, pure white skin and flesh, which is very crisp. It grows quickly, and withstands summer heat. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c.**

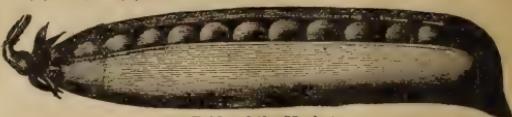
ABUNDANCE—A good second early variety, growing about 15 to 18 inches high. It is remarkable for its branching habit, forming large bushes which are loaded with long pods full of large wrinkled Peas of the best quality; one of the most productive of all Peas and the best of its season. **Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.**

EVERBEARING—Grows from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, of branching habit. Pods are 3 to 4 inches long, containing from 6 to 8 large wrinkled Peas. It produces new blossoms after repeated pickings, continuing remarkably long in bearing. **Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.**

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—One of the very best in every respect of the older late varieties. It is very productive, and the Peas are of a delicious flavor. Height 4 to 5 feet; Peas green, wrinkled and very large. **Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.**

PRINCE OF WALES—A bushel of pods will give about twice the quantity of shelled Peas of any other sort, and in quality they are unsurpassed. **Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.**

PRIDE OF THE MARKET—Is a strong growing Pea 2 feet high, wonderfully productive. The pods also are of large size and handsome appearance, and the Peas are of splendid quality. Similar to Stratagem and Telephone. **Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50, bu., \$6.00.**



Pride of the Market.

Radishes.

"NON-PLUS ULTRA" RADISH—This is one of the very best and most valuable Radishes for either the market gardener or the home gardener. On account of its remarkable quick growth and very short top it is one of the best for forcing. It is of fine round form and bright scarlet color. The flesh is tender and of delicate flavor. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.**

FRENCH BREAKFAST—One of the best for forcing. It is of a beautiful oval shape, and deep scarlet color. Is of very quick growth; for garden culture or home use it is not exceeded; is very crisp, tender and fine flavored. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.**

LONG SCARLET WHITE TIPPED—Very early and attractive, long, and one of the brightest scarlet, while the tails are tipped white. Of the very best flavor and quality. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.**

LADY FINGER or LONG WHITE VIENNA—This is of remarkably quick growth; pure white, both skin and flesh; crisp, mild and tender. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.**

WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER—This variety is of handsome oblong shape, tapering beautifully to a point. Both skin and flesh are pure white, almost transparent, very tender and of a delightful pungent taste. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.**

There is much cheap and spurious seed being offered. Procure your stock from us and have it reliable.

WHITE STUTTGART—Both flesh and skin pure white; grows to a very large size; flesh firm, brittle and of good flavor. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.**

ROSY GEM—One of the earliest; perfectly globular; color, rich deep scarlet at top, blending into pure white at the bottom; exceedingly tender and crisp; delicious; desirable for market or home garden. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.**

OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET—The best market gardeners' variety for early forcing and outdoor planting. It is very even, smooth and of rich deep scarlet color; flesh crisp and tender. It is very early, and the crisp, tender, little radishes are ready to pull in about 20 days. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.**



Olive Shaped Scarlet.



Bedell's Long Island.

BEDELL'S LONG ISLAND—This Tomato is from the famous garden section of Long Island, and it is the finest Large Red Tomato to be found on the New York market. Its fine appearance and solid character makes it a favorite with all known. It is about a peck and stands alone as the best LARGE TOMATO on earth. Cut shows fruit about one-third average size. **Pkt., Sc.; ½ oz., 18c.; 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.**

RED CHERRY—Fine for pickling and preserves. Ripeens ahead of any other variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.**

YELLOW PLUM—A clear yellow; splendid for preserves. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.**

PEAR-SHAPED YELLOW—Used for preserves and pickles. **Pkt., 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.**

IMPROVED YELLOW GROUND CHERRY—It is a great improvement on the wild Ground Cherry. They grow well on almost any dry soil, are easier raised than the Tomato, are prolific bearers, and the fruit is delicious. For sauce or pies they are excellent, and they are delicious as preserves. If put in a cool place, they will keep in the shuck nearly all winter. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.**

PURPLE HUSK TOMATO—This is quite popular in some places. The plants produce handsome purple fruit in great abundance, which is enveloped in a husk similar to the Yellow Ground Cherry. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.**



White Six Weeks.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—The earliest variety. The tops are very small, distinctly strap-leaved, and grow very erect and compact. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1b., 70c.**



Purple Top Milan.



Earl White Strap Leaf, or Flat Dutch.

TREE TOMATO—Its chief characteristic is its wonderful productiveness, although the fruit itself is not large. Large, and of a peculiar bright red color. We have secured seed of the IMPROVED MANSFIELD TREE TOMATO, which we are sure will give satisfaction. **Pkt., 5c.; 3pkts., 12c.; oz., 30c.**

DWARF ARISTOCRAT—This is practically a red variety of the Dwarf Champion type. In size, solidity, productiveness and flavor, it is up to the best standard. It may be found good under glass, and for early market, 10c.; 1b., 40c. It may be planted 3x3 feet or even closer, making it suitable for small gardens. When ready for market its handsome color, sprinkled with some of its own dark leaves, attracts much attention. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 12c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; 1b., 100c.**

ROYAL RED—Splendid main crop variety for the shipper, market and private gardeners, and of special value to the canner and catsup maker. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 18c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; 1b., \$1.45.**

ACME—One of the most popular kinds on our list, giving entire satisfaction. A favorite everywhere; large round, smooth, slight purple tint; one of the best. Our seed has been grown with particular care, and we know there is none better. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; 1b., \$1.50.**

GOLDEN QUEEN—A beautiful new Tomato, large size and smooth; color rich golden yellow, with a slight tinge of red at the blossoms. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; 1b., \$1.50.**

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—Ripens as early as the Acme; of smooth form; keeps and carries well. In color a rich, glossy crimson with a light tinge of purple. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; 1b., \$1.40.**

NEW MATCHLESS TOMATO—The Matchless Tomato is well worthy of its name; in beauty of coloring and symmetry of form it is without a peer. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit. The fruit is entirely free from core of a very rich cardinal red color and not liable to crack from wet weather. It is of the largest size, and the size of fruit is maintained throughout the season. The healthy growth of foliage continuing until killed by the frost. The skin is remarkably tough and solid, and ripe specimens picked from the vine will keep in marketable condition for 2 weeks. Of fine quality, solid, and a long keeper. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; 1b., \$1.75.**



New Matchless Tomato.

Turnips.

Our packets of Turnips contain about 3,500 Seeds on the average.

PURPLE TOP MUNICH—The earliest variety after the Rep Top Milan. Good quality and shape; color white, with purple-white top; very productive. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 5c.; ½ lb., 16c.; 1b., 55c.**

EARLY RED or PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—A general favorite with all, and more largely grown than any other Turnip; will do well to sow either broadcast or in hills, and will form good sized bulbs in 7 or 8 weeks. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 14c.; 1b., 45c.**

EARLY WHITE STRAP LEAVED or FLAT DUTCH—An excellent garden variety; differs from the Red only in color, and is very popular either for table use or for market. The best variety for spring sowing. It grows quickly, comes early; has a clear white skin, the flesh is juicy, of mild flavor and excellent quality. The bulbs are smooth and entirely free from small roots. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; 1b., 40c.**

WHITE SIX WEEKS TURNIP—A new, very early Turnip, with fine, large, smooth bulbs. The flesh is hard, solid, fine grained, and of the choicest quality. It matures very rapidly. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; ½ lb., 15c.; 1b., 50c.**



Turnips (Continued.)

GOLDEN BALL OR ORANGE JELLY—One of the most delicious and sweetest yellow-fleshed Turnips. The flesh is of very fine texture, making a good sort for the table. Its beautiful color and fine flesh have earned for it the name "Orange Jelly," which well describes its appearance when ready for the table. The bulbs are of medium size with small tap roots, mature early and keep well. **Pkt.**, **4c.; oz., Sc.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.**

POMERRIAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the best main crop varieties, with snow white flesh and skin. A very good market sort; keeps well into the winter, and very fine for the table, but also used much for stock. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., Sc.; 1/4 lb., 12c.; 1b., 40c.**

NEW WHITE EGG TURNIP

For an all-round variety this is one of the best Turnips. It is of very rapid growth. The flesh is very solid, and fine-grained, and of sweet, mild flavor. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., Sc.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.**

WHITE EGG TURNIP

This is one of the favorite sorts in Europe. It is white, of good size, and a splendid keeper. In firmness of grain and sweetness of flavor it is unequalled. Late, one of the best table sorts, and excellent for stock feeding. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., Sc.; 1/4 lb., 12c.; 1b., 40c.**

DEVONSHIRE GREY STONE—For field culture and stock feeding one of the best varieties but does not seem to be much appreciated. Its great qualities not being generally known. To distribute it as far as possible we will introduce it at a special-low price. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., Sc.; 1/4 lb., 10c.; lb., 35c.**

TELTAU OR SMALL BERLIN—Very small, spindle shaped roots; the rind has a peculiar flavor, and should not be taken off when used; esteemed for flavoring soups. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., Sc.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.**

WHITE TURNIP—A new and distinct variety. The outside skin is of a beautiful deep scarlet color, the flesh is pure white, crisp, tender, fine grained and very solid. It is a "first early" of finest table quality. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., Sc.; 1/4 lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.**

YELLOW ABERDEEN—Yellow flesh of fine texture, nutritious, very hardy, productive and a good keeper. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., Sc.; 1/4 lb., 12c.; 1b., 40c.**

HURST'S MONARCH—This grand, new and distinct form of the Rutabaga is, we believe, by far the best of all. The roots are of tankard shape, with a small neck, skin dark red above ground, and yellow below; flesh yellow, fine grained and best quality. For earliness, quality and weight it is superior to any variety in cultivation, producing from 2 to 7 tons per acre more than any other Swede, while the large percentage of saccharine matter contained in the root makes it very palatable and nutritious to stock fed on it. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., Sc.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.**

SWEET GERMAN—This is unequalled for table use. It is very sweet, fine grained and mild flavored; grows to a good size; very smooth, solid; flesh is white, sweet, juicy, tender and of delicious flavor; remains in perfect condition for a long time after sowing. **1 lb. produces 16 lbs. weight per bushel, from 500 to 1,000 bushels.** **Pkt., 4c.; oz., Sc.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.**

BUDLONG—An American Rutabaga, earlier and rounder than any other of the Sweet German. Improved White French, Rock or Russian turnips, all of which names are given, in different localities, to the white Rutabaga, or various strains of it. Mr. Budlong, probably the most extensive raiser of Rutabagas in New England, has, by years of careful selection, produced this excellent strain. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., Sc.; 1/4 lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

IMPROVED AMERICAN—Very popular and has for years been considered the leading yellow-fleshed variety; very solid in quality, valuable for the table and feeding stock. Very hardy and productive; excellent shape, with small neck and smooth skin; keeps well. Our strain is choice. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., Sc.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.**

SKIDVING'S PURPLE TOP

A fine table or stock feeding variety; flesh solid and sweet; very heavy cropper and a good keeper. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., Sc.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.**

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED PURPLE TOP

This is undoubtedly the finest variety of Purple Top Rutabaga, and is twice the size of the ordinary stocks. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1/4 lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.**



Hester.

Market gardeners and others using larger quantities of vegetable seeds should write us for special prices, which we shall be pleased to quote by return mail. We have raised a fine crop of Onion Seeds from carefully selected bulbs. You find them fully described on pages 45 and 46. We are sure our Seed will please you.



It is a good keeper and excellent either for early or late sowing. It is of very rapid growth. The flesh is very solid, and fine-grained, and of sweet, mild flavor. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., Sc.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.**

GREEN TOP SCOTCH (YELLOW)

Another excellent kind which is but little used. It is very hardy, productive, good keeper and of fine quality. **Pkt., 2c.; oz., Sc.; 1/4 lb., 10c.; lb., 35c.**

COW-HORN OR LONG WHITE

This variety has a cow-like form, growing nearly half out of the ground, and generally slightly crooked. It is white, except a little shade of green at the top. It is delicate and well flavored. Withstands dry weather better than any other variety of Turnip. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., Sc.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.**

Long White Cowhorn.

Rutabagas.



Improved Long Island.

Tobacco.

The following varieties of Tobacco Seeds, which have been carefully grown, are true to name and of best vitality. We can recommend them to our patrons:

Prices on all varieties including postage: **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.**

BIG HAVANA—A hybrid Havana or Cuban Seed leaf. A heavy cropper, of fine texture, delightful flavor and the earliest cigar variety.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—One of the most popular varieties, and in many localities the staple crop.

HESTER—A very broad leaved, fine growing plant of the bright yellow leaf variety.

MAXED TOBACCO SEED—**Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 50c.**

Flower Seeds.

OUR SELECTED LIST OF BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS—Our patrons will find here an up-to-date list of the most desirable, choicest and popular varieties, and nearly all easy of cultivation. Space does not permit of many illustrations, but the most popular and well known varieties are shown. The several hundred varieties are printed in colors, and each package contains a few seeds. We give the size of our packages, we aim to be as liberal as possible, almost without exception a little more than others can give. While our prices are lower than any other reliable house can offer good seed for, our expenses are reduced to the minimum and our customers have the benefit. Everybody can have an abundance of Flowers, at our popular prices. ABBREVIATIONS: A., annual; P., perennial; H., hardy. PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER ONLY; if you write the name do not omit the Number.



Abronia.

1. *Abronia Grandiflora*, A. A pretty trailing plant with sweet scented flowers. 4
 2. *Abutilon* or flowering maple mixed 7
 2a. *Acanthus Mollis*, P. Fine for bedding. 4
 3. *Acacia*, A. Richly scented flowers, mixed. 4
 3a. *Aconitum Napellus*, P. Monk's Hood. Pretty blue flowers. 4
 4. *Adonis* (Pheasant's Eye). Very showy flowers bright crimson. 3
 5. *Ageratum*. Very fine for bedding, remaining in bloom all summer. Finest mixed. 3
 6. *Agrostemma* (Rose of Heaven), A. Free blooming and attractive plants. 3
 7. *Alismum*—Sweet. A. Very free blooming; excellent as a cemetery plant. 3
 8. *Alonsoa*, or Little Gem, or dwarf, compact growth. Flowers very fragrant. 4

9. *Alonsoa*, or Mask Flower, A. Finest mixed. 4
 10. *Amaranthus*, A. Love Lies Bleeding. 4
 11. *—*, Tricolor, or Joseph's Coat. 3
 12. *—*, Fringed. 4
 13. *—*, Princess Feather. 3
 14. *—*, Finest mixed. 2
 15. *Antennaria*, or Green, blue flowers. 4
 16. *Anemone*, or Wind Flower. 4
 17. *Anthirrhinum*, or Snap Dragon, H., P. An old favorite. 4
 18. *—*, Tall sorts mixed. 4
 19. *—*, Dwarf, finest mixed. 4
 20. *Argemone*. Free bloomer, large flowers. 3
 20a. *Aperula Azures Setosa*. Sweet scented blue flowers. 3
 21. *—*, Odorata, Sweet Woodruff, H.P. 2
 22. *Auricula*. See Primulas No. 23.
 22. *Aquilegia* or Columbine, P. Fine mixed. 4



Antirrhinum.

ASTERS.

Great Favorites, Beautiful and Popular Plants.
 23. *New Victoria*, White. 7
 24. *—*, Rose. 7
 25. *—*, Blue. 7
 26. *—*, Rose. 7
 27. *—*, Mixed. 5
 28. *New Yellow Aster*. 5
 29. *Peony Flowered Aster*, finest mixed. 5
 29a. *Imported Collection of Peony Flowered Aster*, 12 distinct colors in separate packets for 55c. 5
 29b. *Imported Collection*, 6 distinct colors in separate packets for 30c.
 30. *Chrysanthemum Aster*, finest mixed. 5
 31. *Dwarf Bouquet Aster*, finest mixed. 3



Comet or Poodle Aster.

WE ARE HERE TO STAY and furnish you the best Flower Seeds that can be grown. See our liberal premium offers on second cover page and pages 55, 56, 57 and 60.

32. *Dwarf Double German Aster*, mixed. 5
 33. *Comet* or *Poodle Aster*, covered with crysanthemum shaped, large double flowers, mixed colors. 5
 33a. *New Branching Aster*, finest mixed colors. 4
 34. *Tall Aster*, many colors mixed. 4
 35. *Single Aster*, many colors mixed. 3

PREMIUM If you order \$5.00 worth of Flower Seeds, Shrubs, Roses and Small Fruit Plants (must be ordered at one time and sent to one address), you may select any Book or Books on our list to the amount of \$1.00. Books listed on third cover page.



Balsams.

BALSAMS. Packet.
 36. *Lady Slipper*, double white. 5
 37. *—*, double spotted. 5
 38. *—*, " yellow. 5
 39. *—*, " spotted. 4
 40. *—*, " mixed. 4
 41. *—*, Dwarf mixed double. 4
 42. *—*, Rose Flowered mixed. 4
 43. *—*, Carnation Flowered mixed. 5
 43a. *Imported Collection of 8 distinct colors* (about 250 seeds in packet). 5
 Camellia Balsams for 35c.
 Bachelors Button. See Centaurea No. 67.
 44. *Bartonia*, A. One of the brightest garden flowers. 5
 44a. *Begonia* (Tuberous Knotted, Single). Splendid mixed, saved from the finest colors (about 250 seeds in packet). 10
 44b. *—*, Double. Finest mixed colors. 15



Brachycome.

44c. *Begonia Vernon*. The best for bedding out. Easily grown from the seed. Flowers are brilliant orange or carmine, produced in immense quantities (about 300 seeds in packet). 5
 Bellis. See Double Daisies No. 100.
 45. *Bridal Veil*, P. Well adapted for hanging baskets, edgings, and rock work, and valuable for bouquets. 3
 46. *Brachycome*, A. Swan River Daisy. 4
 47. *Browallia*, A. 4
 48. *Bird of Paradise*. Flowers golden yellow, 2½ inches across. Large bracts, which stand out in fan-like form, of a beautiful crimson color. If the seed is started early, it will bloom the first year. Packet contains 10 seeds. 8



Calendula.

49. *Cacalia*, or Tassel Flower. 4
 50. *Cactus Seed*, all kinds mixed. 10
 51. *Calandrinia grandiflora*. 3
 52. *Calceolaria*, remarkable for their large, beautifully spotted blossoms, unsurpassed for pot culture in the greenhouse or conservatory. Packet 200 seeds. 15
 53. *Calendula*, or Pot Marigold, excellent for bouquets or vases, mixed. 3
 54. *Callospis*. Very easily grown in abundance, and with very little care. Will bloom until frost. Fine for cut flowers, mixed. 4
 55. *Callirhoe*, A. Free blooming, dwarf plants, continuing in flower throughout the summer and fall. 2
 56. *Camassia*. One of the very best bells, beautiful, well known, perennials. Double mixed (about 150 seeds in a packet). 5



Callospis.

FARMER SEED CO.'S GARDEN GROWER'S PAKE LAWN GRASS SEED is not exceeded by any other for producing a smooth, even, velvety-green sward that will withstand drought and hard usage and always make a handsome appearance. In seeding down a lawn or grass lot, three times as much is necessary to insure success. First, to prepare the ground so as to have a fine, smooth seedbed; second, to put on plenty of seed, never less, but rather more, than the directions call for; third, to start the lawn mower as soon as the weeds (which are always in the ground and sure to start first) are tall enough to catch, and keep them mowed off close till the grass has time to start and become well established.



Carnation.

64. <i>Catchfly</i> , A.....	3
65. <i>Celosia</i> , A. (Oxcomb), dwarf, scarlet.....	4
66. <i>Celosia</i> , mixed.....	4
67. <i>Centaura Cyanus</i> , also called <i>Bachelor's Button</i> , <i>Blue Bottle</i> , <i>Corn-flower</i> , <i>Ragged Sailor</i> , etc., A. Mixed colors.....	4
68. <i>Centaura Cyanus</i> , blue (Emperor William).....	5
69. <i>Centaura Cyanus</i> , white.....	4
70. <i>Centaura</i> or <i>Dusty Miller</i> , P. These are foliage plants, much used in beds or borders. Very fine silvery leaves.....	5

Chrysanthemum. There is no class of Flowers which will produce such results with so little care as these. They bloom all summer and are much grown for cut flowers. Double in the following separate colors:



Castor Bean.

75. <i>Castor Bean</i> , (Ricinus). Mixed.....	4
76. <i>Cineraria Hybrida</i> , P. Finest mixed.....	8
77. <i>Cineraria</i> , A. Finest colors mixed.....	8
78. <i>Cleome Pungens</i> , A. The Giant Spider Plant. One of the best honey producing plants. The flowers are very showy.....	4
79. <i>Clintonia Dampteria</i> , (Glory Pea). One of the most gorgeous flowers cultivated, with clusters of pea-shaped, bright scarlet flowers. Flowers grow about 2 feet high.....	8
80. <i>Coleus</i> , P. The handsomest foliage plant in an endless variety of colors and shades. Easily grown from seed. About 150 seeds in packet.....	10
81. <i>Collomia</i> , A. Free blooming, easily grown.	
82. <i>Convolvulus Minor</i> , or <i>Dwarf Morning Glories</i> . All colors, mixed.....	
83. <i>COSMOS</i> , A. <i>Mammoth Perfection</i> . Mixtures of all colors.	
84. <i>Cosmos</i> , Giant of California. Best mixed.....	
85. <i>Cuphea</i> , or <i>Cigar Plant</i> , A.	
86. <i>Cynoglossum</i> , A. Few flowers are more easily grown and more free-flowering.....	
87. <i>Chinese Lantern</i> , Plant. The handsomest and most popular, presenting a beautiful appearance among the green branches. In these looks or 'lanterns' is the fruit of deep red color, which is superior to the Winter Cherry for cooking, preserving or eating raw.....	
88. <i>Datura</i> , or <i>Trumpet Flower</i> . Mixed.....	
89. <i>Dahlia</i> . Easily grown from seed. Single and double mixed.....	

Boys and girls, sell Flower seeds to your neighbors, and get valuable art awards, ones with 10c. order, three with 25c. order, seven with 50c. order, fifteen with \$1.00 order; no two alike, they are beauties.



80. *Coleus*, P. The handsomest foliage plant in an endless variety of colors and shades. Easily grown from seed. About 150 seeds in packet.....

Chrysanthemum.

71a. <i>Golden</i> , 7lb. Scarlet and 7lb. White. Per packet of each.....	7
72. <i>Chrysanthemum</i> , Double, finest mixed.....	5
73. <i>Chrysanthemum Maximum</i> , large oxyed daisy. Fine, large, single white flowers.....	4
74. <i>Chrysanthemum</i> , Single, finest mixed.....	6
74a. <i>Chinese and Japanese Chrysanthemums</i> . Sown in February or March they will bloom in the Fall equal to plants started from cuttings. Finest mixed.....	9

125 seeds in packet.....	5
Over 100 <i>Carnation Plants</i> from seed for only 5 cents. Just think!	5



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10. Finest mixed.....



Rocket Larkspur.

Packet.
 133. **Ice Plant, A. Mesembrianthemum.** Handsome and curious plant. Flowers frosted, wax-like, foliage thick. Adapted for basket and rock work. "Climbers."
 134. **Impatiens Sultan.** P. One of the most beautiful plants for summer bedding or Pot Culture. Flowers, rich carmine. (Pkt. 25 seeds.)
 135. **Kanifluss, A.** Pretty little free flowering plant, exceedingly effective in beds or borders. Mixed colors.

LARKSPUR or Delphinium. Annual varieties.

136. **Larkspur, Double Dwarf Rocket.** Splendid mixed.

Packet.

137. Larkspur, Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Splendid mixed	3
138. Larkspur, Emperor, finest mixed	3
139. Perennial Larkspur Formosum, fine blue	5
140. Lantana Hybrida. P. Splendid bedding plants, choice mixed	5
141. Lavatera, A. Scarlet	5
142. Linum Grandiflorum. Scarlet	2
143. Lobelia Cardinals. Scarlet	6
144. Lobelia, Erinus, Emperor William, Dwarf, dark blue	5
145. Lobelia, White Gem.	4
146. Lobelia Paxtoniana, white and blue	3
147. Lupinus. Tall, fine mixed	3
148. Lupinus. Dwarf varieties. Mixed	3

LYCHNIS. Handsome and highly ornamental, of easy culture. Pkt.

149. **Lychnis, Chaledonica, Scarlet.** Splendid, bright scarlet

150. **Lychnis, Haageana.** Splendid, bright scarlet

151. **Marigold, Double French,** finest mixed

152. **Marigold, Double African,** finest mixed

153. **Marigold, Legion of Honor,** dwarf, single. *Matricaria.* See Feverfew, No. 108.

154. **Marvel of Peru.** See Four o'clock, No. 116.

155. **MIGNONETTE.** A well known old favorite.

156. **Mignonette, Giant Machet.** The best for all purposes

157. **Mignonette, Golden Queen.** Fragrant, golden flowers

158. **Mignonette, Imperialis.** Deep red flower spikes

159. **Mignonette, Sweet Scented,** large flowering. The most fragrant variety; oz. 10c.

Packet.

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240. **Mignonette, Sweet Scented,** large flowering. The most fragrant variety; oz. 10c.

241. **Marigold, Double French,** finest mixed

242. **Marigold, Double African,** finest mixed

243. **Marigold, Legion of Honor,** dwarf, single. *Matricaria.* See Feverfew, No. 108.

244. **Marvel of Peru.** See Four o'clock, No. 116.

245. **Mignonette, Giant Machet.** The best for all purposes

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Petunia Grandiflora Mixed.

	Packet.
207. <i>Alba</i> . Pure white.	5
208. <i>Atropurpurea</i> . Dark purple.	5
209. <i>Blotchata</i> . Splendid mixed.	5
210. <i>Coccinea</i> . Deep scarlet.	5
211. <i>Isabellina</i> . Lemon color.	5
212. <i>Striata Coccinea</i> . Scarlet striped.	5
213. Splendid Mixture of these varieties.	5
Starred and Fringed Phlox.	
214. Star of Leidensburg. Splendid, mixed with star-shaped flowers.	5
215. Starred Varieties. Finest mixed.	5
216. Double Flowering Phlox. Mixed.	5
217. Hardy Perennial Phlox. Mixed.	5

	Packet.
220. Poppy, double carnation, flowered. Finest mixed.	3
221. Poppy, double paoniflowered. Finest mixed.	3
222. Poppy, tulip flowered. Single, brilliant scarlet flowers.	5
223. Poppy, SHIRLEY. Beautiful and rare colors, single, fine mixed.	4
224. Poppy, single mixed.	4
225. Poppy, new White Swan. Snow-white flowers, very double.	6
226. Poppy, The MIKADO. A new double variety of great beauty.	6
227. <i>Portulaca</i> , or Rose Moss, A. Single mixed.	3
228. <i>Portulacea</i> , Double, large flowered. Mixed.	8
229. <i>Primula Auricula</i> , P. Finest mixed.	8
230. <i>Primula veris elatior</i> . (Cowslip Primrose.)	7
231. <i>Primula Obconica</i> . Ever-blooming Primrose, (packet 50 seeds).	4
232. <i>Primula vulgaris</i> . English Primrose.	5
233. <i>Primula Sinensis</i> or Chinese Primrose. Single, finest mixed, (packet 40 seeds).	10
234. <i>Primula Sinensis</i> or Chinese Primrose. Double mixed, best, (packet 20 seeds).	15



Salpiglossis.



Poppy Mikado.

	Packet.
235. <i>Pyrethrum</i> , P. Gold-en feather.	5
236. <i>Pyrethrum Roseum</i> . Persian Insect Powder Pkt.	10
237. <i>ROSES</i> . From seed the first year. <i>New Dwarf Polyantha</i> , <i>White Midget</i> , (packet 30 seeds).	10
238. <i>Ricinus</i> . See Castor Oil Bean, No. 75.	8
239. <i>Salpiglossis</i> , A. or Trumpet Flower, splendid mixed from finest sorts.	5
240. <i>Salvia Splendens</i> , P. (Scarlet Sage).	5
241. <i>Salvia Farinacea</i> , blue flowers.	4
242. <i>Saponaria</i> , A. Pink and white mixed.	8



Midget Rose.

243. Same as No. 237, but 6 distinct colors in separate Pkts. of 100 seeds each for 40c.	7
244. <i>Snow White Perfection</i> or <i>Cut and Come Again</i> Stock.	7
245. <i>Emperor</i> or <i>Winter Stock</i> .	10
246. <i>Evening Scented Stock</i> .	4
247. Single mixed.	3



Single Stocks.

Packet.

200. <i>Petunia Hybrida</i> . Extra fine mixed. Splendid and good for bedding. Shows many colors. (About 500 to 1,000 seeds in packet.)	8
200a. <i>Petunia Hybrida</i> . Blotched and striped, single.	5
201. <i>Petunia Hybrida</i> , Grandiflora, Giants of California. Extra large flowering, choicest mixed, (packet 100 seeds).	8
202. <i>Double Large Flowering Petunias</i> . Finest selected, including double, fringed, (packet 50 seeds).	10
205. <i>Penstemon</i> . Finest mixed.	4
206. <i>Perilla</i> . A fine bedding plant.	8

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora, or Large Flowering Phlox. (100 seeds and over in packet.)

Packet.



Packet.

Scabiosa, A., or Mourning Bride.	5
242. <i>Scabiosa</i> , New Snowball, large, pure white flowers, very double.	5
243. <i>Scabiosa</i> , finest mixed.	4
244. <i>Schizanthus</i> , A., or Butterfly flower.	2
245. <i>Sedum</i> , or Stone Crop. Blue. Silene, see Catchfly No. 64a.	4
246. <i>Solanum capsicatum</i> , (Jerusalem Cherry).	4
247. <i>Statice Bouduellii</i> . Yellow.	6

STOCKS.

Or *Gilliflowers*. Large flowering, 10-week Stocks.

250. White. 251—Blue. 255—Red. 255—Yellow. 255—Dark Brown. Any of these separate colors 5c. per Pkt. (125 seeds.)	5
255. Stocks or <i>Gilliflowers</i> . Large Flowering, splendid mixed....	5

257. Imported Collection, 12 distinct colors, large flowering

10-week stock, 80c. (In

separate Pkts. of 100 seeds

each.)

238. Same as No. 257, but 6 distinct colors in separate Pkts. of 100 seeds each for 40c.

259. *Snow White Perfection* or *Cut and Come Again* Stock.

260. *Emperor* or *Winter Stock*.

261. *Evening Scented Stock*.

262. Single mixed.

REMEMBER, If you send us \$1.00 for Flower Seeds in packets you may select seeds in packets to the amount of \$1.25, and to encourage the young folks to plant flowers, we will add to their orders, amounting to \$1.00, 25 cents worth in seeds and fifteen Art Souvenirs, as described elsewhere (this is for boys and girls under sixteen years). Yes, and we will make them the same offer on Vegetable Seeds in packets. To make sure of the Art Souvenirs, please mention it in your order.

SWEET PEAS.

Our stock of these popular flowers is second to none, and will please our customers. Our packets contain from 50 to 75 seeds.

	Pkt.
265. Cupid, new dwarf, white.....	7
266. —, new dwarf, pink.....	5
267. Blanche Bunt, the largest pure white Sweet Pea; oz., 12c.	5
268. Fairy, pink and white flowers, very fragrant. The earliest. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.	5
269. Apple Blossom, shade, shading to pink; very beautiful; oz., 10c.	4
270. Captain of the Blues, blue, very large and full; oz., 10c.	4
271. Butterfly, white, shaded and edged with blue; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; oz., 8c.	4
272. Crown Prince of Prussia, salmon flesh color; oz., 10c.	4
273. Emily Henderson, white, large flowers. Very early. Oz., 10c.	4
274. Firefly, the best scarlet, very brilliant and fragrant; oz., 10c.	4
275. Invincible Scarlet, a beautiful rich scarlet, very fragrant; oz., 8c.	4
276. Mrs. Eckford, the best yellow; oz., 10c.	5
277. America, large flowering, white with scarlet blotch in center; oz., 12c.	4
278. Stanley, rich dark maroon. The best dark variety. Oz., 10c.	3
279. Finest Mixed Sweet Peas; lb., 70c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; oz., 8c.	4
280. Eckford's Giant Sweet Peas, in Finest Mixture: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; oz., 10c.	4
280a. New Double Sweet Peas, they are very beautiful and interesting; the flowers are extra large, they usually produce 25 to 50 per cent of double flowers; the best colors mixed; oz., 15c.	5
281. Everlasting Pea. <i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> . Equal to as beautiful as Sweet Peas, and perfectly hardy, bearing magnificent clusters of flowers; mixed colors.	8
SWEET WILLIAM. This is one of, if not the finest, hardy perennials. Exceedingly beautiful and showy plants, producing an abundance of rich-colored flowers throughout the season.	5
282. —. <i>Auricula</i> flowers. Large and beautiful flowers.....	5
283. Sweet William, finest double mixed....	4
284. —, best single mixed.....	3
285. Sweet Sultan. <i>Centaurea Moschata</i> . Handsome, profuse flowering and sweet scented, of very easy culture.....	3



Sweet William.

SUNFLOWERS.

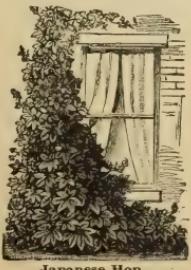
HELIANTHUS.

	Packet
286. <i>Helianthus Cucumerifolius</i> , new miniature Sunflowers. Flowers are single, bright yellow with a dark center.....	4
287. —, <i>Stella</i> , new ever-blooming Sunflower.....	8
288. Silver-Leaved. <i>Argophyllum</i> . Beautiful yellow and black striped flowers with silvery foliage.....	5
289. Xanthi II. <i>sp.</i> Very double, rich golden yellow flowers. Dwarf variety. $\frac{3}{4}$ feet high.....	5
290. <i>Californicus</i> . Very double, extra large flowers. Tagetes, see Marigold, No. 151-153.	5
291. <i>Verbena candidissima</i> , pure white.....	5
292. —, Scarlet, large flowered.....	5
293. —, Golden-Red, single.....	5
294. —, Golden-Leaved, mixed colors.....	5
295. —, Splendid Mixtures.....	4
296. —, Grandiflora. New Mammoth flowered, beautiful colors mixed.....	5
297. <i>Vinca, Periwinkle Rose</i> . Mixed.....	7
298. <i>Viola</i> , Zebra. Sweet scented, mixed.....	8
299. <i>Virginia Stocks</i> , Zebra. Pretty free flowering plants, with rich flowers. Easily grown.....	3
300. WALL FLOWERS , <i>PA.</i> Extra double, splendid mixed colors.....	7
301. —, Imported collection of 6 varieties, each 100 seeds, in separate colors, extra double, 60c.	7
302. —, Finest Mixed, single.....	3

303. <i>Zinnia</i> , double white.....	4
304. —, double scarlet.....	4
305. —, double yellow.....	4
306. —, splendid mixed.....	3
307. —, Carnation striped.....	5
308. —, Double Carnation, striped.....	5
309. —, Largest Flowering, double.....	5
310. —, Double Liliput. Exceedingly pretty plants, bloom all summer and until late in the fall.....	6
310a. —, "Zebra." Flowers of perfect shape, of orange, crimson, pink, yellow, white, etc., all striped, spotted and blotched with different shades. Mixed colors.....	7

SELECTED CLIMBERS

311. <i>Allegany Currhoa</i> , A. <i>Alleghenia</i> , or Mountain Currant.....	4
312. <i>Asplenopais Veitchii</i> , P. Japanese or Boston Ivy.....	5
313. <i>Balloon Vine</i> . Love in Puff. One of the prettiest rapid growing climbers.....	4
313a. <i>Bignonia</i> , or Trumpet Vine.....	4
314. <i>Canary Bird Vine</i> , A. <i>Tropaeolum canariense</i>	6
315. <i>Cobaea Scandens</i> . The best quick-grow climber, one that will make a show the first year, both in vines and flowers.....	4
316. <i>Cypress Vine</i> . <i>Ipomoea Quamoclit</i> . Many colors mixed; a very handsome climber.....	5



Japanese Hop.

DON'T FAIL to try our Flower Seeds. They are the finest to be had.

All fresh, home grown and imported.



Zinnia Zebra.

317. <i>Dolichos</i> , or <i>Hyacinth Bean</i>	3
318. <i>Humulus Japonicus</i> , A, or Japanese Hop; a rapid growing climber.....	4
319. <i>Ipomoea Grandiflora</i> . Milk Flower or Evening Glory.....	10
320. <i>Ipomoea Heavenly Blue</i> . Produces clusters of large blue flowers.....	8



I Love Flowers. Don't You?

CLIMBERS—Continued.



Moonflower. 321. *Ipomoea, Grandiflora, Setosa, Brasiliana, Morning Glory.* A very handsome pink flower. 10
 322. *Kenilworth Ivy, Linaria Cymbalaria.* A charming climber, suitable for vases, baskets, pots and rock work. 5
 323. *Maurandia, P.* A beautiful climber, blooms the first summer from seed. 4
 324. *Morning Glories, finest mixed*; oz. 10c. 4
 325. *Imperial Collection of 6 distinct colors.* 20
 326. —, New Japanese. The colors, tints and markings are of incomparable beauty. 5
 Nasturtium. See Nos. 174 and 175, climbing varieties. 5
 327. *SCARLET RUNNER.* 4
 328. *Smilax, A.* The most desirable house climber. 4
 329. *Passion Flower.* Mixed, blue and white flowers. 3
 330. *Wild Cucumber, Echinocystis Lobata.* 4
 Gourds. Handsome climbers of rapid growth. Any of the following varieties, per packet, 8 cents: 4
 331. Bush Gourd. 4
 332. Sugar Club. 4
 333. Sugar Trough. 4
 334. Nest Egg. 4
 335. Pear Shaped. 4
 336. Apple Shaped. 4
 337. Mixed Gourds. 4

SPECIAL TO FLOW-
ER LOVERS.

Sell five Little Gem Collections, sending us the amount of \$1.50. We will on receipt of same mail you a copy of "The Horse Fair," a reproduction of an oil painting 17x24 inches, on heavy plate paper. It retails for \$1.50, and is a beauty. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

This picture is a revelation, a beautiful work in original colors. The original sold for \$55,000.

•12 PKTS. BEAUTIFUL FLOWER SEEDS FOR 30CTS.



F. S. CO'S CELEBRATED & SEEDS



Douglas Spruce.

EVERGREENS.

A class of indispensable trees for windbreaks, and they are particularly valuable for ornamental planting, since they are always objects of beauty, summer and winter alike. Our packing is well done, and trees will reach you in prime condition for planting. All Evergreens by express or freight; charges to be paid by the purchaser. No slim, shaggy plants; all stocky, well branched and well rooted.

DOUGLAS SPRUCE—This is emphatically the tree for the million. It is the most rapid grower of all the conifers; the foliage is soft and somewhat resembles the Hemlock; it is a grand tree.

12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$3.50; per 25, \$7.00; per 100, \$25.00.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE—Without doubt the finest acquisition we have ever had to our list. It is a tree very hardy, symmetrical, most graceful arrangement of branches, and the foliage is a most rich, beautiful steel blue. It is incomparable in beauty. **12 to 18-inch, each, 60c.; per 10, \$5.00.**

SCOTCH PINE—A strong, hardy grower, fine for windbreaks; very robust; dull bluish green foliage. **8 to 12-inch, per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$6.50; 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$8.50.**

WHITE PINE—A well known native sort, tall, stately, spines long and slender. **8 to 12-inch, per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00; 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$8.75.**

NORWAY SPRUCE—A lofty elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich as it gets age, has fine, graceful and pendulous branches; deservedly popular and one of the best Evergreens for hedges and windbreaks. **8 to 12-inch, per 10, 75c.; per 100, \$6.00; 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00; 20 to 24-inch, per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$16.00.**

BALSAM FIR—A very regular, symmetrical tree, assuming the conical form even when young. **8 to 12-inch, per 10, \$2.00; 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$2.25; per 100, \$22.00.**

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE—Grows rapidly and forms a most beautiful hedge, very dense. Of course it is never adapted to turn stock, but it forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the grounds, or for any other purpose. **8 to 12-inch, per 10, 75c.; per 100, \$6.35; 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$8.00.**

EVERLASTING FLOWERS,
or IMMORTELLES.

Packet. Pkt.

321. *Ipomoea, Grandiflora, Setosa, Brasiliana, Morning Glory.* A very handsome pink flower. 10
 322. *Kenilworth Ivy, Linaria Cymbalaria.* A charming climber, suitable for vases, baskets, pots and rock work. 5
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 332. Sugar Club. 4
 333. Sugar Trough. 4
 334. Nest Egg. 4
 335. Pear Shaped. 4
 336. Apple Shaped. 4
 337. Mixed Gourds. 4



Helichrysum.

344. *Sanvitalia, Procumbens.* Very double. 3
 345. *Xeranthemum, Mixed, double flowers.* 4
 346. *Mixed Everlastings.* 4

Ornamental Grasses.

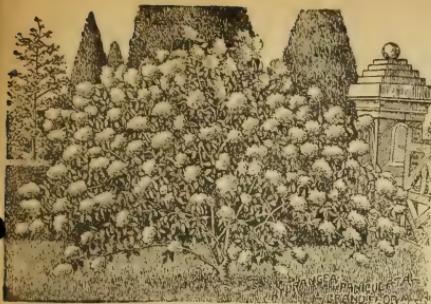
347. *Cox Lachrymae, Job's Tears.* 4
 348. *Erianthus Ravenna.* Resembles Pampas Grass. 3
 349. *Enalia Japonica.* 250. *Gymnachne Argentum.* Pampas Grass. 2
 351. *Lagurus Ovatus.* (Hare's-Tail Grass). 252. *Stipa Pennata.* (Feather Grass). 253. *Finest Mixed, Ornamental Grasses.* 4



Pampas Grass.

FARMER SEED CO'S LITTLE GEM COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS—12 packets Flowers for only 30 cents. To meet the demand of those who wish a neat display of Flowers at a small expenditure, we have selected 12 of the most beautiful annuals that will bloom in a short time. To beautify your surroundings it is not necessary to go to a great expense.

FREE with each collection we give three HANDSOME SOUVENIRS: "ARM SCENES," "OLD MILL IN WINTER," and "SUMMER LANDSCAPE."



Hydrangea Paniculata.

HYDRANGEA: PANICULATA, GRANDIFLORA.—One of the finest hardy shrubs ever introduced, and in size and magnificence of bloom not excelled by any shrub in cultivation. The bush in time attains a large size, growing in beauty year by year. It is in the full glory of bloom from August until the middle or last of October, when every branch is crowned with an immense panicle of feathery, pure white flowers, changing later to a pinkish hue, sometimes a foot long and nearly as broad at the base, presenting an aspect of majestic grandeur that absolutely defies description. Entirely hardy. 2 years, 12 to 18 inches, by mail, each, 30c.; dozen, \$2.25; strong, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 45c.; dozen, \$3.25. Plants not prepaid at dozen rates.

Moss Roses.

Extra plants, field grown, dormant, 40c.; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 30c.; 4 for \$1.00; dozen, \$3.00.

PERPETUAL MOSS (Blanche Moreau).—The best white Moss Rose. Flowers are produced in clusters and are large, full and sweet. Color is pure white; both flowers and buds have an abundance of dark green moss.

CRESTED MOSS.—Rose color, beautifully crested.

HENRY MARTIN.—Rich, glossy pink, tinged crimson; large, globular flowers; full and sweet; finely mossed.

SALET.—Color bright rose, with blush edges. An extra fine, cupped sort.



Moss Rose.

Hardy Creeping Roses.

SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION.—Double flowers, soft blush changing to white, about one and one-half inches in diameter. Perfect rosettes in shape.

TRIUMPH.—This may well be called the DOUBLE "MEMORIAL ROSE," as it preserves the color of the parent with its characteristics of growth and foliage, but the flowers are double and very fragrant. They are produced in clusters of from 12 to 18 flowers on each cluster on small side shoots.

Price: 1st size, 40c. each; \$4.00 per doz.; 2nd size, 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.



Crimson Rambler Rose.

Hardy Field Roses.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.—One of the grandest Roses in existence. Sure to delight every lover of the beautiful, as nothing can surpass them in beauty. Color a rich dazzling scarlet, shaded with deep, velvety crimson, making a superb glowing color. Flowers large; free bloomer. Each, Dormant 30c.

LA FRANCE.—Peach-blossom pink, the model-garden Rose; blooms all summer. Undoubtedly the most perfect type of a cut-flower Rose. No variety surpasses it in delicate coloring—slivery Roses, shaded pink with satiny sheen. Each, Dormant 30c.

COQUETTE DES BLANCHES.—One of the best white Roses of its class; fine form, pure white with beautiful shell-shaped petals. Very suitable for cemetery planting.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN.—Blackish crimson, with vivid red shadings.

PERSIAN YELLOW.—Hardy yellow Rose; best of its color.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (Polyantha).—This wonderful new Japanese Rose has rapidly obtained popularity and has been eagerly in demand. It is a climbing Rose of vigorous habit, rapid growth and produces in marvelous abundance large clusters of bright crimson semi-double flowers. A splendid climber for covering walls, verandas, pillars, etc., and its profusion of bloom is astonishing.

YELLOW RAMBLER.—Grand new variety like above except that it is golden yellow and is one of the most satisfactory sorts. Each, Dormant 30c.

CLIMBING WHITE PET.—Very rapid climber, making a wonderful growth, often 10 to 15 feet the first year. Blooms profusely. Flowers pure white, medium size, very double, ever-blooming, fragrant and hardy. Bound to become a great favorite.

BALTIMORE BELLE.—Pale blush, shading to rose color; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters.

GREVILLE or SEVEN SISTERS.—Blooms in large clusters, with flowers varying from white to crimson. Perfectly hardy.

PRARIE QUEEN.—Clear, bright carmine-pink, sometimes with a white stripe; large, compact, and globular; very double and full; the best hardy climber in this climate.

Any of the above large-sized Dormant Roses, 40c. each, prepaid; \$4.00 per doz. not prepaid.

Small Fruit Plants.

Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, Raspberry, Blackberry, Currant and Gooseberry Bushes.

As we receive a great many inquiries from our customers asking us to supply them with fruit plants, we have finally concluded to add them to our list again. Years ago when we were yet doing business in Chicago, we were connected with a nursery, but moving to Faribault, Minn., we had to drop the nursery entirely.

Our previous experience in handling nursery stock and raising small fruit ourselves on our farm, places us in a position to supply our customers with the best and most reliable varieties in the Small Fruit line.

Grape Vines.

The soil for Grapes should be naturally dry, or artificially drained. Grapes will not thrive on low and wet soils, but succeed best on high and dry ground, having a free circulation of air, which helps guard against the diseases of the vines, and dew, rain, etc., and should have enough slope to carry off the surplus water. Good results may be obtained even on low lands when the soil is dry. Grapes do well on most any kind of soil that is dry enough and has sufficient fertility to produce a good farm crop.

Grapes should be planted in rows 6, 7 or 8 feet apart, and about the same distance apart in the rows. They do very well trained up by the side of any building or along the garden fences, occupying but little room, and furnish room for 1 to a dozen or more, of Grape vines.

Our vines are large, well rooted, and first-class in every respect, and give satisfaction.

MOORE'S EARLY—Bunch and berries large, round, with heavy blue bloom; vine exceedingly early, and free from worm or disease. Very early, desirable for first market. Its hardiness adapts it to Canada and northern portion of the United States, but succeeds well in the South. 1 yr., each, 12c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

NIAGARA—Vine vigorous and productive, with tough, leathery foliage. Clusters large and compact; berries large, with thin skin, greenish-white, tender pulp, and exceedingly sweet and rich. Ripens with Concord. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

WILDER'S GOOR'S 4—One of the finest in quality of all the hardy black Grapes. Bunch and berry large, black, tender, rich. Vigorous, healthy, hardy, and productive. Midseason. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

WORDEN (True)—An improved Concord; being larger in both bunch and berry, handsomer, nearly 2 weeks earlier, and of better quality. Very chaste and reliable. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

CONCORD—Popular and well known. The Grape for the people; succeeding everywhere and producing abundantly, fruit of good quality. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

DELAWARE—Red; bunch small, compact, sometimes shouldered; berries small, skin thin but firm, flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing, of best quality for both table and wine; ripens with Concord or a little before; vine hardy, productive, moderate grower; requires rich soil and good culture. Is regarded by many the best American Grape, all things considered. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

CAMPBELL'S RED GRAPE—The King of American Grapes. This is commonly believed to be a Grape in all respects better than the general use in all sections suited to our native varieties than any other which has yet been grown and tested. **Points of special merit**—First, a very strong grower, vigorous and hardy; second, clusters very large, compact, and handsome; third, berries very large, nearly round, often an inch or more in diameter, flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous, with no foxiness, coarseness, or unpleasant acidity; fourth, its season is very early, often showing color late in July, and ripening according to the season, from the fifteenth to the last of August in Delaware and Ohio; fifth, it has remarkable keeping qualities; has hung upon the vines, sound and perfect, for 10 weeks after ripening, with no tendency to fall off or fall from the stems. As a good keeper and shipper it is believed to be unequalled by any other American Grape. Price, 1 year vines, each, 40c.; doz., \$1.00.



Campbell's Early.



GREEN MOUNTAIN—We quote from the introducer: "We do not believe there is an early Grape superior to it in quality that bears younger, is more productive, or that is more desirable for an early Grape than this one. It has not failed to produce or ripen a full crop in the 3 years we have tested it. The vine grows strong and is hardy, and will flourish in any soil, even where the Concord grows. It is especially well adapted to be grown in northern localities, where many valuable varieties fail." 1 year strong, each, 40c.; doz., \$3.25.

MERRIMAC (ROGER'S No. 19)—This is not a chance seedling, but the result of carefully conducted experiments by the originator, and which ended in a determined effort to produce a genuine improvement upon the Concord, on which should retain all its good qualities without its faults. The special merits claimed for this Grape are a strong, vigorous, hardy vine, with thick mold-resisting foliage, medium bunch, clusters very large, well-shouldered, compact and handsome. Flushed with a bright, tender, flavor rich, sweet, and seeds part readily. Season very early. Will hang upon the vine sound and perfect for 6 weeks. A good keeper and shipper. 1 year strong, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

MOYER—This new Grape originated in Canada, and is a cross between the Delaware and some purely native variety. In habit of growth, hardiness, quality and size of clusters it resembles the Delaware, but it depends with the white grape, and has larger bunches, and is free from rot and mildew, even where everything around is mildewed. It has stood, unprotected, 35 degrees below zero, without injury. It is very sweet as soon as colored; skin, tough but thin; pulp tender, juicy, of delicious flavor and entirely free from foxiness; altogether it is very desirable for general planting. 1 year strong, each, 20c.; doz., \$1.75.

VICTORIA—This is one of the best white Grapes ever introduced. A seedling of the Concord, it takes after its parent for being hardy and productive. Vine a very strong grower, with large clusters which are exceedingly handsome. Berries medium to large, moderately compact, with large shoulders, sometimes double; skin thin, with a sweet, vinous pulp, and of good quality. Very free from mildew and rot. We might call it a white Concord, as it possesses all the vigor and hardihood of this old, popular variety. 1 year strong, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

NOTICE.

One and two year old vines planted at price per single vine. Dozen and 100 by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

WINTER WINDS can be bridled in only one way. You can paper line your house, bank up your foundations and burn tons of coal in trying to keep comfortable, but the only way you can do it effectually is the SIMPLEST, and in the end the CHEAPEST, way imaginable. The force of the wind must be broken before it strikes you, and nature furnishes the means of accomplishing this in the thickly growing needles and closely interlacing boughs of our hardy Evergreens. **TRYKIN' IT**. A few dozen Spruce, Pine, Fir or Arborvitae planted on the north and west sides of your house, and around the cost is well worth the comfort, great and small, that it adds to your home, then a little judicious care and a few years of growth, and you have something that baffles the blasts of winter and turns them over your heads as effectually as a solid wall. See third cover page for prices of Evergreens.

GOOSEBERRIES.

REDJACKET—A true native and one of the finest of American Gooseberries, rivaling the large English varieties. It may be said to be truly mildew-proof. It is very hardy, and a wonderful cropper, the large branches being covered with its beautiful berries. The fruit is large, smooth, of a rich ruby-red, and fine in quality. **1 yr., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$9.00. 2 yrs., each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00; 100 rates not prepaid.**

DOWNING—Universally known and always reliable. It is the old standard native sort that has for years been so largely planted for the market. Entirely free from mildew, and succeeds everywhere. Berries, medium to large, pale green, and of excellent quality. **1 yr., doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.50. 2 yrs., doz., 80c.; 100, \$3.50. Single and dozen rates are prepaid; 100 rates not prepaid.**

CURRENTS.

RED CROSS—A strong grower; cluster long; berry larger than Fay; color bright red; quality better than Cherry or Fay and very much more productive and earlier.

RED DUTCH—An old well-known, standard variety. A strong, tall, upright grower; berries medium, dark red; productive.

VERSAILLES—La Versailles—A vigorous, somewhat spreading grower. Very similar to Cherry in habit of growth and character of fruit.

WHITE DUTCH—An upright grower, vigorous, productive; clusters 2 to 3 inches long; berries medium size, translucent, a little darker than White Grape; quality excellent; ripens early.

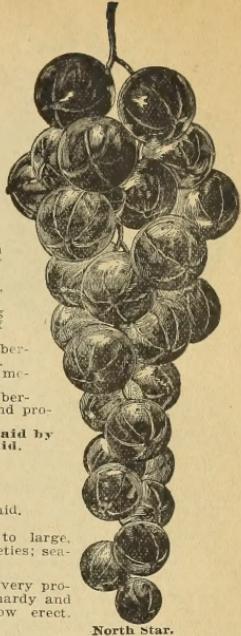
BLACK LONG BUNCHER HOLLOW—Very vigorous and hardy; clusters long; berry medium to large; quality good. One of the best late varieties.

NORTH STAR—Bush very vigorous, upright; somewhat spreading; clusters medium length; berries vary from small to medium or above; color dark red; comparatively mild acid. Hardy and productive.

Prices: Except when noted—1 yr., doz., 60c., postpaid; 100, by express, charges paid by purchaser, \$3.00; 50 at 100 rate. 2-year-old plants, doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50, not prepaid.



Red Jacket.



North Star.



The Columbian.



Lucretia Dewberry.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY or TRAILING BLACKBERRY—This is the finest of its class; one of several that have proved successful. The fruit is handsome, and has succeeded wherever it has been tried. A strong grower and exceedingly productive. I will say at a venture that the Lucretia ripens at least 10 days before any other Blackberry. This is surely a good record for Lucretia. **Each, 10c.; 12 for 50c., prepaid; 100 for \$2.00, not prepaid.**

BLACKBERRIES.

Blackberries require the same treatment as Raspberries, and should be planted same distance apart. Prices given are to go by express or freight, charges paid by purchaser. If by mail, add 2c. each, 10c. per doz., 75c. per 100.

KITTATINNY—Large, conical, glossy, black; requires protection in severe climates. **Each, 5c.; doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50.**

MINNAWASKI—Very large and melting; a good grower and fair bearer. **Each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00.**

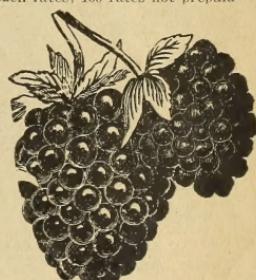
SNYDER—Extremely hardy, and therefore very valuable for the north; enormously productive; medium size, good quality. **Each, 5c.; doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50.**

TAYLOR—Cane as hardy as Snyder; berries much larger and somewhat later; fruit of best quality. **Each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.75.**

ELDORADO—Of largest size and best quality, and having so little core that it cannot be noticed in the eating. It far surpasses any Blackberry on the list to-day. In addition to this, it is very hardy and productive, never having been injured in the Northwest. **Each, 5c.; doz., 75c.; 50 for \$2.00.**

ANCIENT BRITON—One of the best of the hardy varieties. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy; fruit stems loaded with good-sized berries of fine quality that carry well to and fetch highest price in market. For general planting for home or market in all sections subject to severe winters, the Ancient Briton is recommended as a first class variety. **Each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.75.**

RATHBURN—A strong erect grower, with strong main stem branching freely; will root from tip of branches like a Raspberry. Hardy, having endured 20 degrees below zero and produced a good crop. Forms a neat, compact bush 4 to 5 feet high, producing its immense fruit abundantly. Fruit is sweet and luscious without hard core, of extra high flavor, standing at the head of all for quality; jet black. Of enormous size; many of the Berries will run $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long; 45 of them have filled a quart basket. **Each, 15c.; 12 for \$1.00, prepaid.**

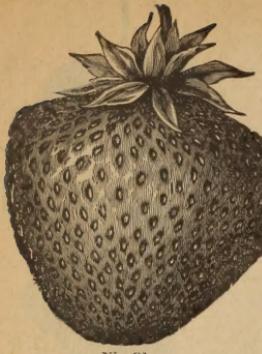


Snyder.

STRAWBERRIES.

PLANTS BY MAIL.

For the convenience of those who cannot be reached by the express companies, we will forward by mail, prepaid, plants of all the varieties enumerated in this list. At the dozen rate the plants will be mailed at the prices annexed, without extra charge. At the hundred rate, if sent by mail, 25 cents additional per hundred plants must be remitted for postage.



Nic Ohmer.



Parker Earle.

somewhat triangular. It is dark glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor. Was introduced in 1898 at \$80 per thousand. **Price: Doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.50.**

AROMA—(S.) Plant is strong and healthy; fruit is very large, roundish conical, rarely misshapen; glossy red, of excellent quality and an abundant producer. One of the most profitable late varieties. **Doz., 35c.; prepaid: 100, \$1.00.**

BEDFORD WOOD—(S.) A strong, roundish conical fruit, mostly red, of excellent quality; plant vigorous and very productive. A very valuable early sort for home use or near market. **Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00.**

BISEL—(P.) This has a great reputation as a profitable market Berry. Plant shows no weakness of any kind, but is well able to carry its great load of fruit to full maturity. Berries are large, regular conical form, bright red, quite firm, with seeds but slightly imbedded; flesh is light red and of good flavor. Ripens with the Crescent, but sometimes longer in bearing. **Doz., 35c.; prepaid: 100, \$1.00.**

BRANDYWINE—(S.) This is an introduction by Mr. M. Crawford. It is a late variety of good shape, good size, good quality, firm and productive. Very good stock of plants. **Doz., 35c.; prepaid: 100, \$1.00.**

CLYDE—(S.) This is an immensely productive variety, and berries are nearly as large as the Bushel, of which it is an offspring. The plant is very vigorous and healthy, there being no trace of disease about it. The foliage is light green in color, upright and a sturdy grower. Season of ripening, second early. It is dark scarlet in color and very productive. Its strong plants, with an abundance of long roots, enables it to withstand drought better than most sorts. It thrives on most any soil, and is valuable for family and market use. **Doz., 35c.; prepaid: 100, \$1.00.**

PARKER EARLE—The best sort for family use in the whole list, as it is a perfect-flowered sort and bears immensely. The plant is robust, free from disease, stooling well. Berry regular, medium large, with a neck glossy scarlet, crimson, no hollow core, quality excellent. The fruit is borne in the greatest profusion, the rate of 15,000 quarts to the acre having been gathered. Its season is medium to very late. **Strong plants. Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.25.**

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ROCHESTER SPRAYER.



WE'VE GOT IT NOW! It's self-operating. It's new and up-to-date. You never saw anything like it. No merchant in your locality ever had it on sale. You never saw it advertised in newspapers. Examine it and you will agree, as do all who have seen it, that it is

A SUCCESS.

Our new machine is self-operating. Notice the man simply holds the hose to direct the spray, the machine is doing the work.

Finding that the majority of our customers could not afford to buy several different machines for as many kinds of work, we have spared neither time nor money to bring this new machine to perfection. We guarantee our new "Rochester" will do as many different kinds of work as all others combined, and do it easier, for it is self-operating.

For spraying Orchards, Vineyards, Potatoes, Poultry Houses, Washing Wagons, Windrows, Fighting Fires, Veterinary purposes, etc.

Sample No. 10, Galvanized Iron, complete with hose, reversible nozzle for fine or coarse spray, straight stream nozzle and receipts for mixing and applying spraying solutions..... \$4.50

The same style made in Copper for \$1.50 extra.

Brass extension pipe for elevating spray nozzle

\$.40

FARMER SEED COMPANY,

FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA.

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AGRICULTURE, GARDENING, HORTICULTURE, FLORICULTURE, ETC.

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KEEP YOURSELF UP TO DATE. READ THE LATEST BOOKS OF THE SPECIALISTS.

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RED RASPBERRY IMPROVED TURNER—A great improvement on the old hardy and fine flavored Turner. As it now stands, it is the finest all-around Red Berry grown; the canes never winter-killed, and the wood six inches in diameter, unexcelled, and immensely productive and large of plants within the reach of all. *Free, delivered free, each, 10c.; 6, 50c.; 1 doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00.*

The old Turner, as generally sold: Doz., 25c.; prepaid; 100, not prepaid, \$1.50.



Improved Turner.

WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION SETS.



Color pure silvery white, very productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a single cluster from 1 bulb planted; of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as pickling onions, and for this can be grown more economically than from seed. Qt., 30c., prepaid; by express, pk., \$1.25.

HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE.

After having grown and thoroughly tested this valuable variety for several years, we can recommend it most highly. The plants are very strong-growing, the first season attaining 1 foot in height and so spreading that a single plant covers a circular space 3 feet in diameter. The leaves are borne well above the soil, keeping them clean; very large and of unusual substance, strong in flavor, and of superior quality. A single plant of Holt's Mammoth will yield more than a dozen of the common sort. Perfectly hardy, and attains still greater growth the second season. It never runs to seed. *Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c., or 75c. per doz., postpaid.*

Success Beardless Barley.

This is a new 6-rowed Barley, and as the name indicates, without beards, which is the most valuable improvement on any grain for years. On account of its long, harsh and objectionable beards, a great many farmers will not grow Barley at all, because it is so disagreeable to handle. The 6-rowed, like the old Manshur Barley, and the berry is to the same species as this. It is a large grain, growing well, and is a most sweet straw, heavy and well filled heads. It is the earliest Barley known, which makes it very convenient during harvest, as you can have the Beardless Barley out of the way before you cut wheat and oats. With good land and season, it has produced 80 to 90 bushels per acre, already. In regard to soil, it is not particular, as you can raise a good crop of Beardless Barley on land that is too poor to produce a crop of wheat or oats. Not only is it a good Barley, as other Barley is, a first class barley for malting, and will always bring the highest market price. It should not be mistaken for the Beardless Hulless Barley which is described on page 20 of this catalogue, and which is grown for feeding purposes only. Ever since this grand new Barley was introduced, there has been such a demand for it that we were always short supplying our trade, and we anticipate another great rush for it this year on account of its more favorable market for Barley. Heavy yielding Barley is always a popular crop to cultivate, even in a dry season, as it is a valuable ground food for hogs and all kinds of stock, and when there is a demand for a good malting Barley you make money at the rate of 45 and 50 cents a bushel. The Beardless Barley cannot be recommended too highly for either a good Barley for feeding as well as for malting.

Barley should be sown early in spring, and not after all the other grain has been put in, as the great many farmers make it a practice; frost will not injure it. Our crop of the great Barley has been good last year, and of first class quality, and we will be able to fill all orders. Pk., 40¢; bu., \$1.10; 2½ bu., \$2.05; 5 bu., \$5.00, **sacks included**.

Shelby, Wis.—The Beardless Barley that I bought of you was fine. It yielded the largest and the finest crop of Barley that I ever raised; I threshed 92 bushels to the acre. The Clover and Timothy has also done well. I do not use fall grain, but you can depend upon my orders next spring.

F. W. BUNDRO.

Swift County, Minn.—I write to inform you that I am greatly pleased with your Beardless Barley. I yielded 90 bushels per acre, although the cattle have been running in it and the birds took lots of it. I also had good success with your Clover Grass Mixture that I sowed last spring. I secured a fine stand.

A. FOIX.

R. Seward County, Neb.—Your seeds are hard to beat; I had the best success

with all the different kinds bought of you last spring. From the one bushel of Beardless Barley I threshed 25 bushels. It is a nice white and plump grain. In straw it grows about 3 feet high and stands up well. I have a acre of Prosperity's Corn, although I plant it late, matured well and made such nice large and well filled ears that I am going to save all of it for seed.

E. Chippewa County, Wis.—Your Beardless Barley is the best I have sown for quality as well as for quantity. I raised a large and fine crop of it. It is so easy and nice to handle when you compare it with the old fashioned bearded varieties. Whoever tries the Beardless Barley once will not sow bearded Barley again.

P. M. BERG.



Success Beardless Barley.

It is a well known fact that our Choler and Hardy Northern Groton Field and Garden Seeds produce the largest yields.



OUR NEW FIELD CORN PROSPERITY.

This is a very large eared, full yellow dent corn, maturing in 90 days here in Minnesota. We offered this corn to our brother farmers last year for the first time, and it has met with such approval by all those who have tried it that we feel confident it will become the "standard" or the leading Corn variety here in the Northwest. What every farmer wants and needs is Corn that will produce a well filled and good sized ear inside of 90 to 95 days, and such a Corn we offer in our Prosperity. This Corn has more solid merit than any other variety, for it ripens early, maturing in at least 90 to 95 days, and is, therefore, a sure Corn to plant here in the Northwest. It grows larger ears than the Iowa Gold and the Illinois Gold, and is a much better ear, being well filled tip to tip, and will yield just as much if not more, than the heaviest yielders in the main Corn growing belt. Under ordinary circumstances it has yielded with us 125 from an acre. It is deep rooted and therefore a great drought resister. In spite of the severe drought this last year, it grew vigorously and made a heavy yield, when other kinds suffered and did not more than half a yield when harvested.

The ears are large and well husked, with deep grain of a golden, crimson color and a red cob. This Corn has so much vigor that it will very often make two ears to a stalk. It husks and shells very easily. It is not only a great producer of grain but also of fodder, the stalks being of fair size,

which are short-jointed, and therefore very leafy. This is another great merit of this Corn, for who is not in need of Corn fodder? Good and well cured Corn fodder is just as nourishing and even better for producing a good flow of milk than hay.

Our Prosperity Corn is not only adapted for our Northern climate, but is also the Corn for which the Northern climate is most favorable, much as Iowa, Illinois and other main Corn producing states. Growing Corn which requires a long season of 110 or 120 days to mature is always combined with the greatest risk, even in the Corn belt, and you will find that our Prosperity Corn will yield just as heavily as such varieties as the Iowa Gold and the Illinois Gold. We are the originators of this Corn and offer it for the second time to our customers this year. Price: 4t., 30¢; pk., 60¢; bu., \$2.00. By mail, postpaid. Pk., 10¢; 1 lb., 25¢; 1 qt., 45¢.

We give the "Independent" of Hutchinson, Minnesota, credit for the following:

"Mr. Peter Morten, one of our best and most observing farmers, says: 'Prosperity Corn is the biggest, roundest, sweetest, and most succulent corn I ever saw. I have three pounds of the seed last spring from the Farmers Seed Co. of Faribault, Minnesota, and harvested 235 bushels full of ears. The specimens shown are all he claims for it.'"